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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Demoralization of the New York stock market continues. —— Col. Ed. Butler, millionaire politician of St. Louis, has been sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for an attempt to bribe a city official. —— The Central National bank of Boston, Mass., closed its doors; the failure is said to be due to excess loans and lack of quick assets. —— Conditions were ideal yesterday for President Roosevelt's hunt for bears. —— President Mitchell was the first witness before the strike commission at its opening session yesterday. —— Schooner R. F. Pettigrew, abandoned at sea, is reported a dangerous obstruction to navigation. —— Former President Cleveland has gone to Currituck, N. C., to shoot ducks. —— In a battle with burglars at Elyria, Ohio, the town marshal was seriously shot and one of the robbers was killed. —— Two men arrested in New York on a charge of extortion. —— The Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity in convention at Memphis, Tenn., adjourned to meet next year in Syracuse, N. Y. The Texas and Pacific cannon ball train was wrecked near Abilene, Tex.; the fireman was fatally injured and the baggage master were seriously hurt. —— Norwegian ship Telefon wrecked near the Azores and thirteen of the crew were drowned. —— New York markets: Money on call was firm at 5½@6 per cent.; market closing, bid and asked, at 5 per cent.; cotton quiet at 8.30c; flour was firm, with continued fair demand from jobbers; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red 77½c; corn—spot firm; No. 2, 66c; rosin firm; spirits turpentine firm at 53½@54c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 14

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 8 P. M.:

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 60 degrees; 8 P. M., 74 degrees; maximum, 55 degrees; minimum, 66 degrees; mean, 67 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month to date, 1.41.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—For North Carolina: Fair Saturday and Sunday; fresh southwest winds.

Port Almanac—November 15.

Sun Rises	6.36 A. M.
Sun Sets	4.53 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 13 M.
High Water at Southport	7.10 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	9.40 A. M.

Boston has all sorts of unique things. The latest, according to a Western paper, is a "holocaust of brutal assaults."

The first trial of Molineux cost the State of New York $150,000, the second trial $100,000, while it cost the defence $100,000.

Mr. Hanna announces again that he is not a candidate for the Presidency. This is important since Mr. Hanna has solemnly asserted that he never speaks anything but the truth.

"Big Bill" Devery says D. B. Hill is "a load for a hearse," a sort of dead weight, so to speak. But David gets around pretty lively, all the same, even if he did have to lug that "coal" plank load.

It is to be hoped that President Fish has provided the right kind of bear, one that will know how to behave when President Roosevelt takes a pop at him. But we don't want any fish stories about that "bar" hunt.

As the coal barons say they will not recognize the Miners' Union, that wages are high enough, and that the miners are doing as well as the miners are doing anywhere, what do they suppose that arbitration commission is for?

Because the Democrats captured one congressional district in Iowa at the last election the Republicans are talking of redistricting the State so as to give them a sure grip on all the ten districts. What swines, not to be satisfied with nine districts out of ten.

Dun's Index gives us the comforting information that the cost of living fell about a cent on the dollar during the month of October. If it keeps on at that pace for five or six months a fellow might indulge in the luxury of a pint of peanuts, provided peanuts don't go up.

Ex Police Captain Moynihan, of New York, is charged with accepting bribes and levying blackmail while in office. How absurd to charge a man with vulgar delinquencies like that, who is rated to be worth all the way between $500,000 and $1,000,000, made by "judicious investments in stocks and real estate."

AT THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Many Improvements in St. Thomas'—Beautiful Statue Erected—Forty Hours Devotion.

The members of St. Thomas' Catholic church are to be congratulated on the many improvements made recently in the interior of their church. The walls have been properly kalsomined and particular pains were shown in the renovation of the sanctuary proper. The Sanctuary Society provided a beautiful green carpet, and the Children of Mary presented the church with a beautiful statue of the Mother of God. This statue was imported from Munich, Bavaria, and is a beautiful piece of art. The figure is about five feet, standing in graceful pose, crushing the serpent's head as represented in Genesis.

Beginning at mass 10:30 A. M. Sunday the devotion of Forty Hours will be inaugurated and will continue till Tuesday night. This devotion commemorates the number of hours that the Saviour's body rested in the tomb. Rt. Rev. Leo Haid will preach appropriate sermons Sunday, Monday and Tuesday evenings, and the choir will render their choice music. The mass in honor of St. Hubert, by Berge, will be rendered at 10:30 mass when the Litanies will also be chanted. Vespers from Lejed will be given at 7:45 P. M. Sunday. Mrs. E. K. Bryan will sing "O Salutaris." Monday and Tuesday evenings at 8 o'clock special public services will be held, and the sacrament of confirmation will be administered to a class of 28, Wednesday at 9 A. M. All are invited to these services.

ELKS' REUNION ASSOCIATION.

Novel Plan Hit Upon to Ensure Large Attendance at Baltimore in July.

A Baltimore Reunion Association has been organized in the Wilmington Lodge of Elks according to a plan promulgated by the national organization. Elks may join the Association and take as many shares, not exceeding 20, as they like, at 25 cents per share. The Grand Lodge of Elks of the United States meets in Baltimore in July, 1903, and the purpose of the Association is to enable members, by the payment of small dues each week until that date, to amass sufficient funds to carry a very large delegation to the big meeting.

The lodge has elected a Board of Governors composed of Messrs. L. Stein, J. J. Fowler, H. J. Gerken, Drs. C. T. Harper and T. B. Carroll. They will meet at an early date and elect a president, vice president and secretary and treasurer, when the subscription books will be opened at the office of the last named. The officers will not receive one cent as compensation for services.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Six hundred votes were cast for Florence's queen of the carnival yesterday. There are 24 candidates in the race.

— A stock company has been organized at Bennettsville for the purpose of building a tobacco warehouse. The capital stock will be $4,000, divided into eighty shares of $50 each.

— Copias Clemmons, a colored hackman, was arrested yesterday afternoon for fast driving on Princess, between Third and Fourth streets. He will be tried in the municipal court to-day.

— Baltimore *Sun*, 14th: "The revenue cutter *Algonquin*, Captain Wadsworth, began filling coal bunkers at the Baker-Whiteley piers yesterday, preliminary to leaving for Porto Rico."

— By deed filed for record yesterday Thos. H. Wright transferred to Geo. H. Davis for $400, house and lot at southwestern intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, 35x80 feet in size.

— The pulpit of St. James' church will be occupied to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M. by the Bishop of Sacramento, Rt. Rev. Wm. H. Moreland, who is in the city on a visit to his brother, Mr. Andrew Moreland.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: "The governing committee of La Nouvelle Club will give a full dress german next Wednesday evening; 19th inst., complimentary to the Parsley-McNeill bridal party, the marriage of those popular young people taking place on Thursday evening, 20th inst."

Seats for Gen. Gordon's Lecture.

General Gordon's visit to Wilmington next Thursday night, when he will deliver at the Academy his famous lecture, "The First Days of the Confederacy," will be a delightful occasion. It will be a grand event and Wilmington will accord a hearty reception to the distinguished Confederate chieftian. In order to better accommodate the many who intend to hear the lecture the advance sale will commence at the Academy's down town box-office Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock, which will give all ample opportunity for the reservation of seats.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. C. L.—Cheap rates.
J. H. Hardin—Bulbs.
G. R. French & Sons—Banister Shoes
J. W. Plummer, Jr.—Fresh candy.
Murchison National Bank—Government depository.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Consolidated Railways, Light and Power Co.—Welsbach drop light.

NEW STEAM BARGE.

Purchased In New York By Diamond Steamboat and Wrecking Company.

ARRIVED HERE YESTERDAY.

Standard Oil "Number Ninety-Three" Floated After Having Been Lightered. German Steamer Lost Anchor and Chain—Shipping.

A few days ago it was noted in these columns that Capt. Edgar D. Williams would soon very materially increase his river interests in connection with the Diamond Steamboat and Wrecking Company and that he had associated with him in the enlarged business Mr. James S. Williams, who has been a licensed steamboat master since he was 21 years of age.

The report found confirmation yesterday in the arrival of the handsome steam barge *Penn Del*, formerly the *Willie*, which was purchased a short time ago by the company, through Capt. Williams, in New York. The barge was built in Wilmington, Del., in 1896, but has been owned in New York and used in the inland freight service. She has a displacement of 67 gross tons, 49 net, and is 80 feet in length. She has 24½ feet beam and 7 feet depth of hold. She carries a crew of six and is said to be admirably adapted to the service in which she will be used. Her engines are 120 horse power and on deck she has a capacity of 400 bales of cotton and in her hold 100 bales. She is fitted with hoisting engines and steam derricks, both for loading and unloading freight. Capt. W. A. Snell brought the new boat around from New York. Capt. James S. Williams will be her master.

Oil Barge Floated.

After having been on a mud bank near Carolina Beach pier for three days, Standard Oil Barge No. 93 was pulled afloat by the harbor tugs at Wilmington and the Standard Oil steamer *City of Everett*, of Philadelphia, yesterday morning. The steamer with the barge in tow proceeded at once up to the city and expected to finish discharging last night. Capt. Erickson, of the barge, says the experience was a very rough one. In the big hull there were 22,500 barrels of oil and 1,400 barrels had to be pumped into the hold of the *City of Everett* before the barge would budge. The steamer and barge will sail this morning for Charleston.

Steamer Lost An Anchor.

The German steamer *Carl*, on her passage from Wilmington to Tampa, lost about 150 fathoms of chain and an anchor nine miles below Wilmington this week. The property was recovered from the bottom of the river by the Diamond Steamboat and Wrecking Co., and the steamer proceeded yesterday.

News of the Markets.

Receipts of cotton for the week ended yesterday were 9,342 bales against 12,264 bales same week last year. Crop year receipts, despite the falling off during the past month, are still about 55,000 bales ahead of last year. The weekly receipts of naval stores posted yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce, show gains in all items except tar. Crop year receipts are heavier with the exception of rosin and tar.

A Schooner in Distress.

A special to the STAR last night from Southport says the schooner *Scotia*, 347 tons, Capt. Meader, Frankfort, Me., to Havana, Cuba, with cargo of paving, put in there in distress late in the afternoon. The vessel's sails were blown away; some damage was done to her rigging; boats were smashed; davits were damaged; quarter rail was carried away and foregaff broken. Otherwise the vessel is in fairly good condition. It is probable that she will repair here.

BARLOW & WILSON'S MINSTRELS.

Appearance of a Premier Company of Artists Next Tuesday Evening.

Next Tuesday night the Academy will offer another excellent minstrel attraction in the appearance of Barlow & Wilson's Greater New York Minstrels. A performance of exceptional merit is promised. The Raleigh *News and Observer* said of the company:

"The Barlow & Wilson Minstrels were at a disadvantage in giving a Saturday night performance in Raleigh, as it is a bad night for shows in Raleigh, yet there was more than a fair attendance.

"There was much applause for the various numbers on the programme, and the various performers went at their work with zest and spirit. The company has good material in it and some of the specialties rendered were very clever. The dancing was enjoyed, as was the clever bit of work done by the 'bones' expert."

The sale of seats will open at Plummer's Monday morning. By special arrangement the best reserved seats will be only 75 cents.

This Negro Stole Twice.

Robert Moseley, colored, was heard in Justice McGowan's court yesterday as to a double charge of larceny and larceny by trick preferred against him. In the latter instance Moseley fooled a colored woman out of one dollar in money and the simple larceny consisted in the theft of a number of wheels, axles, etc., from a negro, who has since died. Moseley was sent to jail in default of bond for his appearance in the Superior Court Monday week.

A COMPLIMENTARY GERMAN.

Delightful Social Event Last Night Given By Miss Lord, Complimentary to Her Classes in Dancing.

Miss Cammie Lord gave a delightful german last night in Germania Hall complimentary to her advanced day and private night classes. About sixty couples participated and all were charmed with the many new and interesting figures, notably the five-step, introduced by Miss Lord, who recently spent several weeks in Baltimore under the tutelage of one of the most distinguished dancing masters in the United States. The decorations were very pretty and effective and a large number of spectators were present. As an exhibition of the methods of instruction employed by the teacher, the dance was a charming success. It was quite a social event, too, and is the first of a series of germans to be given by Miss Lord, complimentary to her classes, during the season. The eries will close with an elborate affair, he evening after Christmas, the nature of which will remain a mystery until the entertaiment is on.

The music for the german last night was furnished by Hollowbush's excellent orchestra and the leaders were Messrs. Robert James, Robert Cantwell, James Gause, Milton Gore, Eugene LeGrand, Fred Harper, Richard Grant and Louis Orrell. Among those participating were the following:

Miss Annie Blount DeRosset, Mr. James T. Munds; Miss Bettie DeRosset, Mr. F. W. Dick; Miss Octavia Boatwright, Mr. R. H. Gwaltney; Miss Bessie Gore, Mr. Eugene LeGrand; Miss Lilla Bellamy, Mr. Summerson; Miss Fannie Green, Mr. Robert U. Sloan; Miss Cammie Lord, Mr. H. B. Peschau; Miss Anita DeRosset, Mr. A. P. Adrian; Miss May Ella Rankin, Mr. Thos. B. Willard; Miss Ida Brown, Mr. Hunter; Miss Rosa Passano, Mr. M. S. Weaver; Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Fletcher; Miss Daisy Burbank, Mr. Robert Cantwell; Miss Delmar Burbank, Mr. Robert Payne; Miss Sue Prince, Mr. Milton Gore; Miss Athalia LeGrand, Mr. Hal Boatwright; Miss May Ella Moore, Mr. Horton James; Miss Mary Cantwell, Mr. Marion James; Miss Olive Quince, Mr. Howard St. John; Miss Fay Pierce, Mr. Willie Parsley; Miss Lillie Taylor, Mr. Herbert O'Neil; Miss Isabel Smallbones, Mr. A. D. Daniels; Miss Elise Emerson, Mr. Willie Gore; Miss Annette Munds, Mr. Fred Harper; Miss Edith Butler, Mr. Willie Watters; Miss Nannie Watters, Mr. Ed Holmes; Miss Lucy Poisson, Mr. Louis Belden; Miss Lina DeRosset, Mr. Walter Kenly; Miss Alice Davis, Mr. Richard Grant; Miss Annie Hill Holmes, Mr. James Gause; Miss Thurber Gore, Mr. Norwood Huske, Jr.; Miss Louise Vollers, Mr. Allie Mitchell; Miss Louise Corinth, Mr. Joe Jacobs; Miss Nellie Savage, Mr. Clem Brown; Miss Isabel Williams, Mr. Alva Ward; Miss Emily Williams, Mr. James Gilbert; Miss Nannie May Rutland, Mr. Joe Mitchell; Miss Amoret Lord, Mr. Robert James; Miss Jennie Furpless, Mr. Lawrence Pinner; Miss Virginia Bailey, Mr. Chas. Montcastor; Miss Loris Hardin, Mr. Edmond Prince; Miss Mildred Smith, Mr. Frederick Munds; Miss Addie Chadwick, Mr. Green.

Stags—Dr. T. B. McClintic, Mr. Louis Orrell, Mr. Leon Pinner.

Chaperone—Mrs. G. Herbert Smith.

THE NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

Change of Date Some Time Ago Was for Wise Purpose—The Orphanage.

The North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will hold its annual session in Grace church, Wilmington, beginning Wednesday, December 3rd, and concluding the first of the week following.

The conference is one of the largest bodies in North Carolina and there are usually in attendance from 300 to 400 ministers and delegates from the different churches in the bounds of the Conference. Bishop A. Coke Smith, who, up to last year, was in the Virgina Conference, but who was elected bishop by the General Conference in Galveston last Summer, will preside.

The usual time of holding the conference was changed by Bishop Smith and for a very wise purpose, viz: Because the Conference took many of the pastors away from their churches on Thanksgiving. In order to call attention to this Rev. J. B. Hurley, representing the Methodist Orphanage of the State, has issued a letter to the preachers of the North Carolina Conference calling upon them to give special consideration to the orphanage matter on Thanksgiving and to take up a collection for that cause. The main building of the orphanage now in process of construction will cost $25,000 and every cent of the money is needed at once.

Will Move to Wilmington.

The Standard Pole and Tie Company, of New York, which has heretofore had its southern office at Maxton, N. C., has decided to move the same to Wilmington, as this is more central for its operations in this section now. Mr. Fred Merritt, of New York, was here this week superintending the transfer.

A Golf Tournament.

The Cape Fear Golf Club will have a handicap tournament for men on the morning of Thanksgiving Day, beginning at 10 o'clock. It will be the club's first tournament on the new links, and the number of entries will no doubt be large. The tournament will be for eighteen holes, or twice around the course. Prizes will be offered for the lowest scores.

EDUCATIONAL RALLY.

Close of North Carolina County Superintendents' Conference at Raleigh.

SCHOOLS OF NEW HANOVER.

Prof. Washington Catlett Interested the Great Meeting in Methods Employed Here—Resolutions Memorializing the Legislature.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 14.—The State Conference of County Superintendents adjourned to-night. The most important feature of the proceedings was the adoption of a series of resolutions, setting forth the greatest needs of the public schools of North Carolina and asking the next Legislature to enact laws to supply the following: The reasonable consolidation of small districts into larger ones; the erection of adequate school houses; the improvement of grounds; the supplementation, by local taxation, of the school fund as the only practical means of supplying money to make rural schools adequate in the way of houses, teachers and length of term; the reasonable provision for the improvement of public school teachers at a small expense by lengthening the terms of county institutes; the necessity of increasing the salaries of good teachers and of county superintendents; the appointment of deputy State superintendents, so that the State Superintendent and his deputies may reach and help every part of the State; the increase in the number of rural libraries and maintainance, and extension of those already established.

The resolutions also express appreciation for the work being done by the Woman's Association for the Betterment of School Houses; by the Southern Educational Board in the way of co-operating with the State authorities in bettering the public schools and to the General Education Board for making the conference possible by paying the railroad expenses of those attending.

In conclusion the resolution says: "We should deplore any backward step in education, therefore, we favor a continuance of the special appropriations from the State Treasury."

The morning session was given up to a discussion of the "Use and Benefits of Rural Libraries," by Superintendent Ragsdale, of Pitt county; "Compulsory Education," by Superintendent Clements, of Wake.

Superintendent Catlett, of New Hanover, greatly interested the conference with a statement of the school system of that county.

The conference closed with educational addresses by R. D. Douglas, of Greensboro; Editor J. W. Bailey, of the *Biblical Recorder*, and Prof. Plato Durham, of Trinity College.

Col. A. W. Shaffer died to-day. He was postmaster at Raleigh during Harrison's administration, and had served many years as Engineer to the State Board of Health.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. H. Downman, of New York, is at The Orton.

— Mr. E. B. McKenzie, of Richmond, was here yesterday.

— Mr. A. E. Lynch, of Florence, S. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. H. Faulk, of Fair Bluff, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Homer J. Lyon, of Elizabethtown, was an Orton guest yesterday.

— Mr. Henry Haar and bride arrived Thursday evening from New York.

— Mr. J. H. W. Bonitz went up to Goldsboro yesterday to look after his farming interests.

— Miss Mary Bryan returned to her home at Tarboro yesterday after a delightful visit to friends.

— Rev. R. B. John went up to Clinton yesterday to hold the fourth quarterly conference for that district.

— Mr. F. E. Paddock, one of the capable engineers of the Wilmington Sewerage Co., has arrived from Opelika, Ala., in connection with the work of the company now going on.

FUNERAL OF MRS. E. J. HALE.

Impressively Conducted Yesterday Morning at Fayetteville.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Edward J. Hale was conducted at 11 o'clock yesterday morning from St. John's Episcopal Church, Fayetteville, the Rev. Isaac W. Hughes, rector of the parish, assisted by Rev. J. S. Moody, having officiated. The services were very largely attended, and the floral tributes many and very pretty. The pall-bearers were: Honorary, Col. W. J. Green, Col. J. B. Starr, Col. C. W. Broadfoot, Maj. Charles Haigh, Capt. J. H. Robinson, Capt. A. B. Williams, Messrs. J. W. Atkinson and W. N. Tillinghast; active, Dr. H. W. Lilly, Maj. B. R. Huske, Capt. J. D. McNeill, Capt. R. A. Southerland, Messrs. J. C. Haigh, F. R. Rose, Robert Strange and J. E. Hawley.

Recruits for U. S. Navy.

Attractive lithographs displayed in the city yesterday announce that Ensign D. C. Hanahan, U. S. N., will be in Wilmington from Dec. 8th to 13th for the purpose of enlisting recruits for the United States Navy. The lithographs are a work of art and picture one of Uncle Sam's sailors in his finest uniform.

Engine Jumped the Track.

Florence *Times*, 14th: "The engine of through freight No. 209 ran off the switch at Mayesville last night and the wrecking train had to be sent to pull it back on the track again. The mishap delayed the train several hours. No. 32, from Augusta, did not reach Florence until 11 o'clock."

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.

Line Well Patronized From Wilmington Yesterday—A Chat With Goldsboro. Underground System.

The long distance lines of the Southern Bell Telephone Company from Wilmington went into public service yesterday for the first time. Manager McManus, when asked last night as to the result of the day's work, said that it had been most satisfactory. The line found a number of patrons during the day, the number having reached probably twenty-five.

Last night through the courtesy of Manager McManus a STAR representative had the pleasure of a conversation with Editor Roscower, of the Goldsboro *Headlight*. The line worked perfectly, and Mr. Roscower remarked in course of the conversation that there appeared to be no "kinks" in the line, as were spoken of in these columns a few days ago. The Wilmington end of the line quite agreed with him, for every word was perfectly audible, and the realization of talking with one miles away made a novel experience for the average reporter in this neck of the woods.

The construction force will arrive to-day or to-morrow to begin work on the underground system of wires for Wilmington. Next will follow an installation of the metallic circuit and telephone subscribers will then experience a great improvement in the service. With the metallic system, the long distance lines may be used from one's office or residence with as much or more ease and satisfaction than from the booths.

Adjustment in Magistrate's Court.

Messrs. Joe Kirkham and Archie Marine had a rather lively "scrap" at Sixth and Castle streets late Thursday afternoon. It was alleged that Kirkham whipped out a knife and slashed Marine's clothing pretty badly in an effort to get at his flesh and he was arraigned in Justice McGowan's court yesterday afternoon and recognized for his appearance in the Superior Court Monday week to answer the charge of assault with a deadly weapon. Marine was required to pay the costs in a case against him for disorderly conduct.

Negro Wanted in Newbern.

James Larkins, colored, 30 years old and employed for a short time at the Champion Compress, was arrested Thursday night by Deputy Sheriff James E. Holton on a capias from Newbern, where he is wanted for forfeiting a bond in the Superior Court. Deputy Sheriff B. G. Cradle, of Newbern, arrived yesterday and took the negro back with him in the afternoon.

Church Notices.

First Baptist Church, Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell, D. D., pastor. 11 A. M., "Back to Bethel;" 7:30 P. M., "A Heart Cry from a Death Cell."

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, D. D., pastor. Divine services at 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sabbath School at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8.00 P. M. The public invited. Seats free.

Religious services will be conducted at the Seaman's Bethel (Sabbath) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, by Rev. A. D. McClure, D. D. Seamen and rivermen are especially invited. All are welcome.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. John M. Wells, Ph. D., pastor. Divine services at 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. in the Lecture Room in the rear of the church, conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 4 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursdays at 8 P. M. The public cordially invited to all services. Pews free.

Services at Fifth Street E. E. Church, Fifth street between Nun and Church, Rev. John H. Hall, pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8.00 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School Sunday afternoon at 4.00 o'clock. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Grace M. E. Church, corner of trade and Fourth streets. Pastor, Rev. J. N. Cole. Services Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday School, W. B. Cooper, supt., 3.30 p. m. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8.00 p. m. A cordial welcome to all. Visitors to the city especially invited. Seats free.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be services every Sunday night at 8 o'clock. Sunday School at 3.30 P. M.

Southside Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster. Services Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 3 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Young Men's meeting Friday night at 8 o'clock.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., by the pastor, Rev. C. W. Trawick Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. Christian Endeavor prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 P. M. Public cordially invited.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick Sts. Rev. J. L. Vipperman, pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 A.M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday School at 3.30 P. M. Weekly prayer and praise meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

Bladen Street Methodist Church, corner Bladen and Fifth streets. Rev. Geo. B. Webster, pastor. Special services at 11 A. M. Regular evening service 7:30 P. M.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by J. C. Shepard.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bulbs, Bulbs, Bulbs

Received to-day. Hyacinth, Crocus, Freesias, Narcissus, Tulip, and Oxalis Bulbs. They are the very best imported bulbs. Plant early and get best results.

J. H. HARDIN'S
Palace Pharmacy.

P. S.—New Crop Lawn Grass Seed.
sep 23 tf

Seed Oats.

CHOICE R. P. SEED OATS
from Hyde County. Also full stock

Coffee, Sugar, Rice and Mullets.

Ask for samples and prices.

HALL & PEARSALL.
Incorporated.
nov 11 tf

Coal, Coal.

For Manufacturing.
For Domestic Use.
For any purpose where a
First-Class Quality of Bituminous Coal is Wanted.
We are prepared to furnish any quantity desired.
See Us Before Making Contract.
Wm. E. Worth & Co.
Phones—Bell 94. Inter-State 146. au 24 tf

Banister's Shoes

For Men are the best wearers and more stylish than any other Men's Shoes known to the American people. Prices for Vici Kid and Pat. Calf $5.00, Pat. Kid and Pat. Calf $6.00. For sale only by
GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.
nov 15 tf

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK,
OF WILMINGTON, N. C.
Organized March, 1899.
City, County, State and U. S. Government depository. We offer unsurpassed banking facilities. Prompt and reliable service.
$470,000 capital. Surplus and shareholder's liability is a guarantee of safety to depositors.
H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.
nov 15 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
LOW ROUND TRIP
Rates From Wilmington

North Carolina Conference, Methodist Protestant Church, Asheboro, N. C., Nov. 20th. Dates of sale Nov. 19th and 20th. Final limit Nov. 27th. Rate, $6.20.

Grand Lodge Colored Masons of N. C., Salisbury, Dec. 9th. Dates of sale Dec. 8th to 11th. Final limit Dec. 20th. Rate $10.50.

Annual Conference A. M. E. Church, Chapel Hill, N. C., Nov. 20th to Dec. 1st. Dates of sale Nov. 18th to 22nd. Final limit Dec. 2nd. Rate $3.50.

Meeting National Hardware Association-Meeting; American Hardware Association, New Orleans, La., Nov. 19th-21st. Dates of sale Nov. 16th, 17th and 18th. Final limit 10 days from date of sale. Rate $35.00.

North Carolina Conference A. M. E. Zion Church, Newbern, N. C., Nov. 26th. Dates of sale Nov. 25th and 26th. Final limit Dec. 3rd. Rate $5.25.
nov 15 tf

WE SELL
" Cuban Blossom Cigars,
" Renown Cigars,
" Topical Twist Cigars.
" Cubanola Cigars.
" Geo. W. Childs Cigars.
" Emanuel Portuanda Cigars.
" Casena Cigars.
These brands are returnable if not satisfactory—all 5c Cigars.

We Sell
"MATCH IT" Cheroots,
good as 5c Cigar in quality, hand-made, Sumatra wrapper. A strictly gentleman smoke.

Vollers & Hashagen,
oc 12 tf Distributors.

CALIFORNIA RAISINS

5,800 Pounds New Raisins.
1,250 Pounds New Peaches.
1,825 Pounds N. C. Apples.
180 Martin's Cheese.
1,400 Pounds Chocolate Creams.
1,340 Pounds Caramels.
We have the Goods bought right.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
no 13 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A BATH IN A WARM ROOM IS A LUXURIOUS NECESSITY

Don't let a cold be the penalty of your bath, when
A Gas Heater
will warm the bath room instantly.
Heat the bath room—and the water for your bath—with GAS. It's cheapest and quickest.
CONSOLIDATED RAILWAYS, LIGHT AND POWER CO.
nov 13 3t

Fresh and Delicious
Is my up-to-date
Home-Made Candy.
Now turned out daily by my Factory. Try it
J. W. Plummer, Jr.,
no 15 tf 204 Princess street.

Important Notice.

We wish to inform our regular customers as well as the public at large that we have just received a consignment of Foreign Wines, which we offer to everybody at the following low price for a short time only:

Rhine Wine,	Vintage	1898,	per gal., $1.00
Port	"	1900,	" " 1.00
Claret	"	1900,	" " 1.00
Port	"	1890,	" " 2.00

Samples FREE at store.
Regular Hams 12c per pound.
JNO. H. KUCK,
Importer and Bottler,
No. 6 North Water St.
Bell 'Phone 185. no 2 tf

THE OLD RELIABLE.

We are well supplied with competent barbers now; but we can accommodate a few more customers to whom we guarantee the very best attention. Call at the old Prempert headquarters.
GUION & DAVIS,
7 South Front S
sep 9 tf

The Morning Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING NOV. 15.

TRUSTS, PATERNALISM, &C.

At the opening of the new Chamber of Commerce building in New York last Tuesday ex-President Cleveland spoke in the daytime and President Roosevelt at the banquet in the evening. One is a Democrat, the other a Republican. They differ in some things, but in the cardinal points their speeches were substantially in accord. Mr. Cleveland might have made Mr. Roosevelt's speech without yielding his convictions, and Mr. Roosevelt might have made Mr. Cleveland's speech without having his Republicanism called into question. Neither made what might be called a political speech, but both touched upon questions that have or are engaging the thought of the American people, and in the essential points were in accord.

The gist of Mr. Cleveland's speech was given in our press dispatches Wednesday. Mr. Roosevelt did not in his speech mention trusts, but it would not be doing violence to the probabilities to infer that when speaking of the "need of industrial peace" he had the trusts in view when he said:

"It is no easy matter to work out a system or rule of conduct, whether with or without the help of the lawgiver, which shall minimize that jarring and clashing of interests in the industrial world which causes so much individual irritation and suffering at the present day, and which at times threatens baleful consequences to large portions of the body politic. But the importance of the problem can not be overestimated, and it deserves to receive the careful thought of all men such as those whom I am addressing to-night. There should be no yielding to wrong; but there should most certainly be not only desire to do right, but a willingness by each to try to understand the viewpoint of his fellow, with whom, for weal or for woe, his own fortunes are indissolubly bound.

"No patent remedy can be devised for the solution of these grave problems in the industrial world; but we may rest assured that they can be solved at all only if we bring to the solution certain old-time virtues, and if we strive to keep out of the solution some of the most familiar and most undesirable of the traits to which mankind has owed untold degradation and suffering throughout the ages. Arrogance, suspicion, brutal envy of the well-to-do, brutal indifference toward those who are not well-to-do, the hard refusal to consider the rights of others, the foolish refusal to consider the limits of beneficent action, the base appeal to the spirit of selfish greed, whether it take the form of plunder of the fortunate or of oppression of the unfortunate—from these and from all kindred vices this Nation must be kept free if it is to remain in its present position in the forefront of the peoples of mankind.

"On the other hand, good will come even out of the present evils, if we face them armed with the old homely virtues; if we show that we are fearless of soul, cool of head, and kindly of heart; if, without betraying the weakness that cringes before wrongdoing, we yet show by deeds and words our knowledge that in such a government as ours each of us must be in very truth his brother's keeper.

"At a time when the growing complexity of our social and industrial life has rendered inevitable the intrusion of the State into spheres of work wherein it formerly took no part, and when there is also a growing tendency to demand the illegitimate and unwise transfer to the Government of much of the work that should be done by private persons, singly or associated together, it is a pleasure to address a body whose members possess to an eminent degree the traditional American self-reliance of spirit which makes them scorn to ask from the Government, whether of State or of Nation, anything but a fair field and no favor—who confide not in being helped by others, but in their own skill, energy, and business capacity to achieve success.

"The first requisite of a good citizen in this Republic of ours is that he shall be able and willing to pull his weight; that he shall not be a mere passenger, but do his share in the work that each generation of us finds ready to hand; and, furthermore, that in doing his work he shall show, not only the capacity for sturdy self-help, but also self-respecting regard for the rights of others.

This reads well. It reads like something spoken by a broad-minded, thoughtful American, without a taint of partisanship in it. It is so conservative and well poised that even those who are hit feel he is hitting some one else who deserves it and are therefore not hurt themselves. But there are some points in these remarks that border so closely on Democratic ideas that they would fit right well into a Democratic speech on trusts, tariff protection, etc. The warns against the tendency to look to the Government to enter work where it formerly took no part, and the growing demand that it do what should be done by private persons individually or by association.

He didn't mention industrial expositions, irrigation canals for the benefit of people who had secured big stretches of "arid" lands, bonuses to ship builders and subsidies to ship owners, etc., some of the ways in which the Government is called upon to do work that ought to be done by "private persons singly or by association," which is the Democratic idea. And yet we have no doubt that the speaker, as President, would sign a ship subsidy bill, or an irrigation bill that would take millions of dollars out of the U. S. Treasury for the benefit of a favored few. That's paternalism, which has a powerful grip on the Republican party, as powerful to-day as it ever had. When paying tribute in the concluding lines of the fourth paragraph to the "traditional American self reliance of spirit, which scorned to ask from the government of State or nation anything but a fair field and no favor," what a rebuke (although not so intended) to the overgrown "infant industries" which after a generation of bottle nursing and pampering are still clamoring for protection, without which they would, they say, shrivel up and blow away. "A fair field and no favor," is all they should ask but they are not satisfied with that, for they demand special favors and get them. That's the Democratic idea, to give all a fair field and no favors to any, but let the government attend to its legitimate business, deal impartially with its citizens, let industrial enterprise take care of itself and rely upon itself, which it could do if there were no favors granted, giving one advantages over the other which had no favors.

One of the essential points of difference between the Republican and the Democratic parties is that the Republican party believes in and pursues a policy which encourages looking to the Government for support and favors, while the Democratic party believes in the policy which encourages and approves the "traditional American self-reliance of spirit which scorned to ask from the Government of State or nation anything but a fair field and no favor." Coming from a Republican President, what a rebuke (even though not intended as such) to the whining for protection that Republican policies have encouraged.

THE LILY WHITES MAD.

The recent developments as to the attitude of the President on the "lily white" movement in the South, have placed Senator Pritchard in a somewhat embarrassing position, and the war that is developing against him within Republican lines in this State, is adding to the embarrassment, and may make it necessary for him to vindicate himself by showing that not he alone is responsible for that movement, but that it was inaugurated and carried out with the full knowledge of the President and with at least his tacit consent. In view of the situation and the prospective racket between the Republican factions in this State, the following from the Washington correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch*, is interesting:

Southern white Republicans who have connected themselves with the lily white business, and who have recently come to Washington, are beginning to say some bitter things of the President personally. Naturally they would do this, but they charge him with little less than treachery, which he has never been accused of before. Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, has been here, and he is understood to be pretty sore. He feels the President's change of attitude on this question so keenly that he is preparing to issue a statement of his position. Whether he will see fit to call the President to account is not known. If he wants an office for himself in the future he may not do so, but if he believes in the future of his own party in North Carolina, and of himself, he may not hesitate to say some things that will cause surprise. His friends are not so cautious, and unhesitatingly charge the President with having given his assent to the elimination of the negro in the South by indirection, if no directly. It is declared that Senator Pritchard talked often with the President about the situation in the South, and that there was an understanding between them that the party was to be built up in the South by the best means possible. Both here and in Oyster Bay his plans for fighting the Democrats in North Carolina were frequently discussed with the President, without there being a sign of presidential disapproval. It is pointed out quite to the advantage of Senator Pritchard, and somewhat to the disadvantage of the President, that the North Carolina Republican convention, in its gatherings early in the summer, eliminated the negro, ahead of all other Southern States. The President was fully aware of this action of Senator Pritchard and his followers. He gave no sign of disapproval.

Of course it is only known to Senator Pritchard and the President, or to those who may have been in their confidence, what took place in their conferences before the "lily white" programme was carried out in this State and in Alabama, which followed Pritchard's lead. But there is as little doubt that the President was fully aware of what was contemplated as he was of any party movement that has taken place since he has been President. The circumstances bear out this view, for whether he was privy to the movement or not, he could have stopped it with one word of disapproval, which never came until the movement went to pieces in disaster in both States. Somebody is as deep in the mire as Pritchard and he owes it to himself to show that fact.

We are indebted to Mr. Richard H. Edmonds, editor of the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record*, for a copy of a pamphlet on "Facts About the South," a most interesting and valuable publication, giving more information on that subject than we have ever seen in any similar publication. It is, although brief, a comprehensive history of the industrial progress of this section before and since the war, which will correct many erroneous impressions as to the backwardness of the so-called "Old South," showing by facts and figures that as compared with other sections it not only held its own, but was at the front. Its progress then and since will come as a revelation to many, even well informed persons, who had not made Southern progress a special study.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by J. C. Shepard.

MAKING NEW SENATORS.

If there be anything in the reports from Washington the Republicans intend to make three more new States at the coming session of Congress, and thus secure six more Senators, to offset any prospective losses within the next few years. They now regard Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona as safely Republican and may therefore be admitted without danger of doing the Republican party any harm, and judging from the past performances in admitting territories, it will not be surprising if they take in the whole bunch. As to the population, or the character of the population, that is a trifling matter, which will give them no concern, as it is the Senators they are looking for.

The Republicans have managed the Statemaking business altogether from a political standpoint, with their eye on the Senators to come from the new States. If there was any probability of a need of any more Republican Senators and there was a reasonable prospect of getting them by taking in a territory, it was taken in, which fact accounts for the rapid increase in the number of States since the war, some of which should still be under Territorial government. If it hadn't been for this the probabilities are that nearly all of the so-called Mountain States would still be out, and that those now proposed to be taken in would have to wait indefinitely.

But by taking them in Republicans have managed to hold their grip on the Senate, and they don't propose to let it go if taking in new States will enable them to hold it. There isn't any occasion yet to take in Hawaii, Porto Rico, or some of the Philippines, but if there should be they would probably come in short order as some of the Western burroughs have.

An Indiana man who was running a stock farm is now thinking of converting it into a turtle ranch. There was a dried-up swamp on his place, which had been under cultivation for some time. He needed more water for his stock and concluded to make a pond. He used a scraper plow for this. The first scrape turned up some turtles, and he kept on turning them up until he had reached a depth of about six feet. After rain had filled his pond he counted 180 turtles basking in the sunshine on the banks of that pond, some of them two feet across the back. The supposition is that others are still working their way up through the earth at the bottom of the pond, and that he has made an encouraging start for a first-class turtle ranch.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— President Baer may be right in his contention that the wages in the anthracite field are as high as those paid in the bituminous field—but does that make the high priced living of these times any less destructive to the purchasing power of the dollar?—*Norfolk Ledger, Dem.*

—— Speaker Henderson of the House of Representatives refused to stand for re-election, but he did not resign as Speaker; and now it is persistently reported that he intends to head a fight in the Republican party of Iowa against Governor Cummins. Altogether, Gen. Henderson is giving a very lifelike representation of a political Doukhobor.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

—— There is a rumor about that Secretary Shaw acted under Presidential orders in abandoning the plan of accepting State and city bonds as security for public deposits. This in turn revives the reports that the President is not particularly pleased with the conduct of the Treasury Department and contemplates a change. Still, they continue to distribute "Roosevelt and Shaw, 1904," buttons out in Iowa.—*Springfield Republican, Ind.*

—— The department heads in Washington are not as favorable to the appointment of women as formerly. Last year 10,291 persons were certified for appointment through the Civil Service Commission and only 783 were women. They make, on the average, in the examinations a higher percentage than the men. But various reasons are given for preferring men in making appointments. When men are called for exclusively, as is often the case, no woman's name is put on the certified list.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

Disastrous Wrecks.

Carelessness is responsible for many a railway wreck, and the same causes are making human wrecks of sufferers from Throat and Lung troubles. But since the advent of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds even the worst cases can be cured, and hopeless resignation is no longer necessary. Mrs. Lois Craig, of Dorchester, Mass., is one of many whose life was saved by Dr. King's New Discovery. This great remedy is guaranteed for all Throat and Lung diseases by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free. †

For over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

A USE FOR EVERYTHING.

Nothing Yet Ever Created Without a Purpose.

A Theory Difficult to be Believed in Some Instances.

Many Think Nature Might Have Been Improved Upon In Many Ways.

We all wonder why certain things were ever made, why certain animals or insects were allowed to live. And yet there is no doubt but that everything was intended for some purpose, and as civilization advances, such purposes are discovered.

Cod liver oil is something that everybody knows to have been a wise provision of Providence, to be used as a medicine in all wasting diseases. Why Nature should have appended to this valuable remedy its horrible odor and most terrible taste is also something that many have wondered at. But that was Nature's way. She gave to man the crude material, and has left it to his intelligence to overcome many of its objectionable features.

This is exactly what has happened in regard to cod liver oil. Everybody knows its value. Everybody knows how necessary it is for physicians to prescribe it in many instances. Everybody also knows that it is one of the most terrible medicines to take that can be imagined. There is no longer need of taking it; that is, in the form in which we have been accustomed to know it.

Mr. Robert R Bellamy, of this city, has associated himself with a Boston house which is producing a preparation known as Vinol—Wine of Cod Liver Oil. This is not a patent medicine. Any one may see, on the label of each bottle, or Mr. Robert R. Bellamy will tell any one who calls on him, exactly what Vinol contains. As he explained yesterday: "We have simply found out how to extract the medicinal principles from the cod's liver that has made cod liver oil invaluable. This we may obtain in the form of a concentrated extract. The grease, with all its vile odor, is left behind. That, too, has its purposes. It is valuable for dressing leather, but as for its being in any way good for man as a medicine, it is absolutely worthless.

"Now we take the medicine that we have obtained, or the concentrated medicinal properties of the cod's liver, and place just the right quantity of this extract in a delicious, mild table wine, and there you have the whole story. Anybody can learn in a minute that Vinol is tasteless. Any one who is compelled to take cod liver oil can find out in a few days how much more benefit can be derived from Vinol than could ever have been obtained from cod liver oil in its crude form."

Mr. Robert R. Bellamy's enthusiasm in regard to Vinol is indeed well founded. The preparation which he is handling will be in a short time one of the best known in the world. †

TWINKLINGS

— Frontrow—"That leading man doesn't look like an actor." Parquette—"No, and, what's more, he doesn't act like one."

Fudge—"There goes a man with a great mind." Judge—"He don't look it. In what way?" "He minds his own business—and that's a great mind."

— "It is When a young man is in love," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "that he hasn't a single idea in his head."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Gerald—As it is to be a secret engagement, it would not be wise for me to give you a ring just at present. Geraldine—Oh, but I could wear it on the wrong hand.—*Judge.*

"You say your pastor is introducing novelties into the pulpit?" "Alas, yes! He has left the well-beaten paths of politics, society, finance and vice, and is introducing discourses on the Bible and the New Testament."—*Puck.*

— "It all depends," said the political philospher, "upon your point of view." "Indeed it does," said the candidate tartly, "and at present my point of view is on the fence, and a picket fence at that."

— Ethel—"What is more aggravating than a man who tells you of his love and never mentions matrimony?" Edith—"Oh, a man who tells you of his money and never mentions matrimony."—*Judge.*

— Scientific and Nervous Visitor (at country hotel)—"I suppose there's no 'ptomaine in this pie?" Waiter (quite equal to the occasion)—"No, sir. We never puts that in unless specially ordered?"—*Punch.*

— "Why do you go hunting for quail instead of deer? It isn't half so exciting." "I know; that's the reason. I don't think anybody'd be likely to take me for a quail, no matter how badly he had the buck fever."—*Washington Star.*

— "I desire an audience with the manager," remarked the dignified smooth-faced person as he approached the box office of the theatre. "Step right in," replied the man in the box office. "I think he's looking for a few audiences himself."—*Phila. Record.*

— "The new railroad line has been a great blessing to us," says a rural exchange. "In less than six weeks we got enough damages out of it to build a town hall and grade the cemetery. A few more enterprises of this kind, and our town will rise to heights undreamed of in the history of new settlements!"—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Don't Respect Old Age.

It's shameful when youth fails to show proper respect for old age, but just the contrary in the case of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They cut off maladies no matter how severe and irrespective of old age. Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Fever and Constipation all yield to this perfect Pill. Price 25 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Liquid Cream Balm is becoming quite as popular in many localities as Ely's Cream Balm solid. It is prepared for use in atomizers, and is highly prized by those who have been accustomed to call upon physicians for such a treatment. Many physicians are using and prescribing it. All the medicinal properties of the celebrated Cream Balm are contained in the Liquid form, which is 75 cts. including a spraying tube. All druggists, or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York. †

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c. sa tu th

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought

Chas. H. Fletcher.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Dunn *Banner*: The South Dunn Manufacturing Co. shipped ten car loads of furniture from here last Saturday. This is a pretty large shipment of furniture for one day.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: The exceptionally warm fall has been most favorable to small grain and oats never were finer at this season of the year than they are now, but we learn that chinch bugs and Hessian flies have have made their appearance in some oat fields and are doing considerable damage.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Capt. N. O'Berry, of the board of directors of the penitentiary, is back from attending a meeting of the board and of a computing of that institution's assets, and it is found that it is not only clear from debt, but has also not less than $30,000 to its credit, consisting of $10,000 in cash, 600 bales of cotton, 10,000 bushels of peanuts and other farm provender.

— Durham *Herald*: One farmer from Wake county sold two one-horse loads of tobacco Wednesday for which he received more than six hundred dollars. Another farmer from the same county sold two one-horse loads and received in payment a check for over $425. This man told a reporter that he brought only his common tobacco and that his entire crop would bring him some $1,300 or $1,400.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: For the first time in years there are eight empty cots in the insane asylum at Raleigh, but there are 37 applications on file to fill them again. —— It is estimated that 1,000 bales of cotton will be the crop on the 1,100 acres of the State farm on the Roanoke river. —— Thomas Odom, of South Carolina, and Miss Huntstall, of Craven county, N. C., died at the Elbanon Institute at Marion Wednesday. They were faith believers, and refused to have a physician.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. R. H. Jordon, who left Charlotte Tuesday night for New York, was robbed of $400 before reaching his destination. Mr. Jordan had his money in an inside pocket of his coat, and before retiring he spoke to Mrs. Jordan as to where the money was. He thinks a thief on the train overheard the conversation between himself and wife. —— Mr. Egbert Davidson, who lives in the Hopewell section, was in the city yesterday. He brought with him a number of ripe strawberries that he gathered from the vines in his bed. Mr. Davidson says that the second crop of his berries is nearly as large as the first. Mr. Davidson also states that he has a field of oats that are now "heading." This he attributes to the exceedingly mild fall.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: An unusually large acreage is being sowed in small grain in this section this year. Early sowed grain if up and looking well. — The 5-y ars old daughter of Emma Pratt, col., of Morven, got hold of a vial of carbolic acid last Friday and drank some of the poison. The child died in great agony Saturday morning. — A more favorable fall for all kinds of farm work was probably never known in this section and, as a consequence, the crops have about all been gathered and housed. Usually at this time of year it is not uncommon to see many fields white with cotton, but now you may travel from one end of the county to the other and scarcely see a field in which there remains much of the staple to be picked. Corn, too, has been gathered in good condition and the farmers are now devoting their energies to sowing small grain, of which an unusually large acreage is being seeded. As to the size of the crops. In our opinion an average crop of cotton has been made and gathered, and we believe at least 70 per cent. of it has been sold. The corn crop is the largest that has been grown in the county in a number of years. Indeed, there has been enough made to meet the requirements of the county and next year will be one year in which the corn cribs of our people will not be in the West.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Steamer Highlander, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

Steamer Compton, Sanders, Calabash and Little River, S C, Stone, Rourk & Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Steamer Highlander, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., November 15.

STEAMSHIPS.

Kurland, (Ger) 1,234 tons, Petersen, Heide & Co.

Mountby, (Br) 2,113 tons, Payne, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Stag, (Br) 1,302 tons, Robinson, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Zambesi, (Br) 2,415 tons, Rooney, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Lobelia, (Br) 1,913 tons, Watson, Heide & Co.

Wandby, (Br) 2,580 tons, Finney, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Leonard Parker, (Br) 286 tons, Hogan, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Josephine, 303 tons, Ayres, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Edward Stewart, 353 tons, Winslow, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Britania, (Br) 263 tons, Nickerson, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Damietta & Joanna, 373 tons, Yort, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

C. C. Railroad—133 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 67 barrels rosin, 4 barrels tar, 85 barrels crude turpentine.

W. & W. Railroad—397 bales cotton.

W., C. & A. Railroad—681 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 52 barrels rosin, 32 barrels tar, 19 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—26 bales cotton, 17 casks spirits turpentine, 65 barrels rosin, 2 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—89 bales cotton 25 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P Hurt—59 bales cotton ton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 39 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Highlander—8 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 75 barrels tar, 7 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—1,393 bales cotton, 58 casks spirits turpentine, 164 barrels rosin, 118 barrels tar, 175 barrels crude turpentine.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

MRS. JENNIE MORRIS,

Secretary of Poinsettia Benevolence Society,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

623 Grand Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., March 22, 1902.

Only a wife and mother can fully understand the grand benefit which Wine of Cardui is in cases of barrenness and pregnancy. After five years of married life most of the time in ill health, with irregular, scanty and extremely painful menstruation I became completely discouraged. I kept getting worse and worse. The doctor said that if I could have a child I would be much better, but inflammation had set in and I was in such poor health generally that I was simply unfit to be a mother. My sister had a beautiful boy and she told me what benefit she had derived from Wine of Cardui so my husband decided that we would stop the doctor's visits and try Cardui. I wish I had only known of this before. What misery I would have been spared! But I was grateful for the speedy relief I obtained, and so pleased to find that I gradually was returning to health, happiness and new life and hope. Within four months I was like a changed being and now found that the long hoped for happiness was to be mine as I expected a child. I kept taking Wine of Cardui all through my pregnancy and a lovely daughter blessed our home. Childbirth was almost painless and my husband and I both thank you a thousand times for the sunshine and happiness Wine of Cardui brought to our home.

Jennie Morris.

THE greatest ambition of men and women is to have happy homes blessed with healthy children. Because wives are weak and sick thousands of homes are barren and desolate. How many there are today suffering irregularities and bearing down pains, menaced with the probability of becoming childless wives. Thousands of heretofore childless wives are becoming mothers by having these troubles relieved by Wine of Cardui. This great remedy so strengthens the organs of motherhood that nervous, discouraged women who want children but who fear the suffering caused by childbirth, go through motherhood with little trouble. By strengthening the organs weakened by sickness Wine of Cardui makes all this possible. No medicine can restore dead organs, but Wine of Cardui does regulate derangements that prevent conception, does prevent miscarriage, does restore weak functions and shattered nerves and does bring babies to homes barren and desolate for years. Get a dollar bottle of Wine of Cardui from your dealer and treat yourself in the privacy of your home with this great remedy. Where digestive disorders exist a small package of Thedford's Black-Draught should also be used.

WINE of CARDUI

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.]

STAR OFFICE, November 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 49½c bid per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.25 per barrel for strained and $1.30 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.40 per barrel of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market firm at $1.75 per barrel for hard, $3.00 for dip.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at 95c@$1.00; tar firm at $1.25; crude turpentine steady at $1.10 @2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	58
Rosin	184
Tar	113
Crude turpentine	175

Receipts same day last year—40 casks spirits turpentine, 321 barrels rosin, 226 barrels tar, 114 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market dull on a basis of 7⅝c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½	cts. ₱ lb
Good ordinary	6¾	" "
Low middling	7¾	" "
Middling	7⅞	" "
Good middling	8 9-16	" "

Same day last year, market firm at 7¼c for middling.

Receipts—1,393 bales; same day last year, 2,476.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 80c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish (new), 65@67½c.

CORN—Firm; 70@75c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 15@16c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 10@11c.

EGGS—Firm at 21@23c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 30@35c; springs, 12½@25c.

TURKEYS—Firm at 10c for live.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Dull at 60c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Money on call was firm at 5½@6 per cent.; market closing, bid and asked, at 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady at decline, actual business in bankers' bills at 486.875 for demand and 483 625 @483.75 for sixty days. Posted rates were 485@488. Commercial bills 483@483½. Bar silver 49½. Mexican dollars quoted at 39. Government bonds weak. State bonds—no report. Railroad bonds weak. U. S. refunding 2's, registered, 108½; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 108½; U. S. 3's, registered, 108; do. coupon, 108. U. S. 4's, new registered, 136; do. coupon, 136; U. S. 4's, old, registered, 110; do. coupon, 110; U. S. 5's, registered, 104; do. coupon, 104; Southern Railway, 5's, 119. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 97¼. Chesapeake & Ohio 44¼; Manhattan L 133; New York Central 143⅜; Reading 53¾; do. 1st preferred 84; do. 2nd preferred 70; St. Paul 170⅞; do. pref'd, 190; Southern Railway 32¼; do. pref'd 91½; Amalgamated Copper ex dividend 58⅜; People's Gas 99¼; Sugar 114; Tennessee Coal and Iron 55½; U. S. Leather 12½; do. pref'd, 88; Western Union 87⅞; U. S. Steel 36¼; do. pref'd 83½; Virginia-Carolina Chemical 61⅞; do. preferred, 122; Standard Oil, 674@676.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 25¼ asked; do. preferred, 43¾; bonds, fours, 84 asked.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Rosin firm. Spirits turpentine firm at 53½@54c.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 14.—Spirits turpentine firm at 49c; sales 50 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 14.—Spirits turpentine was quoted firm at 51c; receipts 913 casks; sales 263 casks; exports 21 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 2,465 bar rels; sales 2,087 barrels; exports 331 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, $1 40 D, $1 40, E, $1 45; F, $1 50; G, $1 60; H, $1 80; I, $2 05; K $2 55; M, $3 00; N, $3 50; W G, $3 75; W W, $4 15.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of two to four points Subsequently the market was very irregular and governed almost entirely by speculative influences; more especially the weakness in the stock market. Many Wall street operators sold their cotton. This led to a decline which brought on the market scattered selling, and while fluctuations were frequent and at some times violent the general tendency was lower until a net loss of ten to fifteen points was reached. The market closed barely steady with the decline finally a matter of ten to fourteen points. Cotton sold on the break was largely absorbed by shorts and investment demand. Towards the close while long cotton came out very freely the market showed some resistance on the buying of parties who have of late been operating for a reaction, the market now having sustained a decline of more than one cent, since the liquidation period first set in. The future sales reached 800,000 bales Relative stability of the spot article is attracting attention especially as the movement at present current is not on a scale to confirm the large crop estimates.

NEW YORK, Nov 14.—Cotton quiet at 8 30c; net receipts 250 bales; gross receipts 5,286 bales; stock 68,239 bales.

Spot cotton closed quiet and five points higher; middling uplands 8.30; middling gulf 8.55c; sales 415 bales.

Futures closed barely steady; November 7.90, December 7.96, January 7.91, February 7.82, March 7.85, April 7.86, May 7.87, June 7.91, July 7.91, August 7.78.

Total to-day, at all seaports—Net receipts 70,684 bales; exports to Great Britain 18,257 bales; exports to France 4,113 bales; exports to the Continent 25,600 bales; stock 829,896 bales.

Consolidated, at all seaports—Net receipts 444,479 bales; exports to Great Britain 106,285 bales; exports to France 16,712 bales; exports to the Continent 75,557 bales.

Total since September 1st, at all seaports—Net receipts 2,934,944 bales; exports to Great Britain 824,835 bales; exports to France 218,581 bales; exports to the Continent 893,163 bales

NOV. 14.—Galveston, easy at 7¾c, net receipts 14,667 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7¼c, net receipts 4,919 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7¾c, net receipts 217 bales; Boston, quiet at 8.35, net receipts 1,234 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7¼c, net receipts 1,393 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8.55c, net receipts 865 bales; Savannah, easy at 7 9-16c, net receipts 10,449 bales; New Orleans, easy at 7⅝, net receipts 17,733 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7¼c, net receipts 672 bales; Memphis, quiet at 7⅝c, net receipts 8,387 bales; Augusta, firm at 7¾c, net receipts 1,861 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7 9-16c, net receipts 1,673 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Flour was firm, with continued fair demand from jobbers. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 77⅜c. Options were quiet but generally firm all day on the light interior receipts, heavy seaboard clearances, firm cables, covering and the advance in corn. The close was firm at ¼c net advance: May closed 79c; December closed 78⅞c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 66c. Options—December corn was again strong and active, with May following at a slower pace as an outcome of continued wet weather and further alarm among the shorts. Near months closed ¾@⅞c net higher and May was unchanged. Sales included: January closed 53¼c; February closed —c; May closed 46¾c; November closed 63c; December closed 58⅝c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2, 34½c. Options—On a fair speculation trade oats ruled firm all day with corn; December closed 35⅜c. Pork steady. Rice firm. Lard easier; Western steam $10 75@10 85; November closed $10 90, nominal; refined lard easy; continent $11 10. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 5½c; mild dull; Cordova 7¾@13c. Sugar—Raw quoted firm; fair refining 3 3-16c; centrifugal, 96 test 3 11-16; refined quiet. Potatoes steady; Long Island $2 00@2 30; South Jersey sweets $1 75@3 75; Jerseys $1 75@2 05; New York and Western per 180 lbs., $1 75@3 00. Butter firm; extra creamery 26½c; State dairy 19@25c. Cheese firm; new State full cream, small colored fancy old 12¾@13c; new 12½c; small white old 12¾@13c; new 12½c. Peanuts—Market quoted dull; fancy hand-picked 5@5¼; other domestic 3½@5½. Cabbages quiet; Long Island per 100 $1 50@1 75. Freights to Liverpool—cotton by steam 13c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania average best 28@28½c. Tallow dull and weak. Cotton seed oil ruled firm: Prime crude here nominal; prime crude f. o. b. mills 27@28c; prime summer yellow 34¼; off summer yellow 33; prime white 40c; prime winter yellow 40@40½c; prime meal $27 00@28 00, nominal.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—There was a heavy trade in wheat to-day and prices were higher, December closing ½@⅝c higher, December corn ⅝c higher, and oats a shade lower. January provisions closed 2½c higher to 7½@10c lower.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Cash prices: Flour—Market steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring 72@73c; No. 3 spring 66½@70c; No. 2 red 71½@72½c. Corn—No. 2 54½; No. 2 yellow 55c. Oats—No. 2 28½c; No. 2 white 29¾@32c; No. 3 white 49½c. Mess pork, per barrel, $16 87½@17 00. Lard, per 100 lbs., $10 55@10 60. Short rib sides, loose, $10 00@10 20. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $9 50@9 67½. Short clear sides, boxed, $10 00@10 25. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, $1 32.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 November —, December 72¾@72¾, 72¾, 72¾, 72¾@72¾c; May 74¾@75, 75¼@75¾, 74¾, 75½c. Corn—No. 2 November 54c; December 52½@53¼, 53¾, 52¼, 52¾c; May 41⅞@42, 42⅛@42¼, 41⅝, 41⅝@31¾c. Oats—No. 2 December, new, 29¾@29¾, 29⅞, 29⅝, 29⅝c; May 31½, 31¼, 31, 31c. Mess pork, per bbl—January $15 10, 15 15, 15 02½, 15 12½; May $14 35, 14 45, 14 35, 14 40. Lard, per 100 lbs—November $10 22½, 10 25, 10 17½, 10 25; December $9 43¾, 9 50, 9 35, 9 50; January $9 05, 9 05, 9 07½, 8 97½; May $8 45, 8 52½, 8 45, 8 50. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January $7 85, 7 90, 7 85, 7 87½; May $7 62½, 7 65, 7 62½, 7 65.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 14.—Cotton: Spot quiet, prices four points lower; American middling fair 4.86d; good middling 4.52d; middling 4.44d; low middling 4.34d; good ordinary 4.22d; ordinary 4.10d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 7,500 bales American. Receipts 1,600 bales, including 2,100 bales American.

Futures opened and closed steady; American middling (g o c) November 4.31@4.32d; November and December 4.27@4.28d; December and January 4.26d; January and February 4.25d; February and March 4.25d; March and April 4.25@4.26d; April and May 4.25@4.26d; May and June 4.26d; June and July 4.26d; July and August 4.26d.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,

October 9th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors, and will be held at the office of said company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Monday, the 17th day of November, A. D. 1902, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of vo

PUZZLE PICTURE.

THE WEELITTLES AT TOKIO.

FIND THE JAPANESE BOY.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Rehder's Rehder's

AN UNPARALLELED SALE OF

Silk Waists.

Two hundred Ladies' Silk Waists in all the newest styles and colors of the season have been closed out to us They will be put on sale Monday morning, November 10, at 8 o'clock, and will go at

50c on the Dollar.

Just one half actual value.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

615, 617 and 619 North Fourth Street.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 worth and over. nov 9 tf

Inspect Our Stock of Dress Goods

Before Buying. A Fine Line of

FLANNELS, SERGE, LADIES' CLOTH AND OTHER DRESS MATERIALS.

Suitable for Ladiers' Wear.

New Matting Just Received.

S. & B. Solomon.

nov 2 tf

"The Milk In the Cocoanut."

The surplus and profits of the Atlantic National Bank.	Feb. 10, 1902, were		$120,713 95
	Nov. 10, 1902, were		160,015 82
	Increase		39,301 87
Paid in dividends to stockholders since Feb. 10, 1902,			11,250 00
Actual profit for nine months			$50,551 87
The deposits in the Atlantic National Bank	Feb. 10, 1902, were		$1,285,066 46
	Nov. 10, 1902, were		1,447,381 92
Increase in deposits for nine months			$ 162,315 46

These figures represent the history of a modern and liberal bank for nine months. nov 13 tf

DR. LYON'S French Periodical Drops

Strictly vegetable, perfectly harmless, sure to accomplish DESIRED RESULTS. Greatest known female remedy.

CAUTION Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine is put up only in paste-board Carton with fac-simile signature on side of the bottle, thus. Send for Circular to WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Sole Agents, Cleveland, Ohio.

J. C SHEPARD, JR., Wilmington.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (TEETHING POWDERS)

Costs Only 25 cents at Druggists,
Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Cures Cholera-Infantum, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age. Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child and Makes TEETHING EASY.

OFFICE OF D. H. HARDY, Secretary of State, AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 21, 1900.

I have found Dr. Moffett's TEETHINA a splendid remedy and aid for my teething children. When my oldest boy was a teething child, every succeeding day warned us that we would inevitably lose him. I happened upon TEETHINA, and began at once administering it to him, and his improvement was marked in 24 hours, and from that day on he recuperated. I have constantly kept it and used it since with my children, and have taken great pleasure in sounding its praises to all mothers of young children. I found it invaluable even after the teething period was passed. MRS. D. H. HARDY.

For sale by all good Druggists. R. R. BELLAMY can supply the trade with TEETHINA at Dr. Moffett's prices. je 3 1y

TRICKS FOR HORSES.

THE ANIMALS ARE EASILY TAUGHT AND QUICK TO LEARN.

They Can, Without Much Trouble, Be Made to Signal "Yes" and "No," to Shake Hands and to Lie Down at the Word of Command.

There are so many things that a horse can be taught to do, says Success, that it is hard to tell which to select as best illustrating the methods by which we teach them. The following, however, will furnish the key:

Take a pin in your hand, and, standing abreast of a horse's near shoulder, prick him lightly on the breast. This resembles the bite of a fly, and to drive off the nuisance he will bring down his nose to his breast. This you accept as "Yes" and immediately reward him by feeding him a lump of sugar or some other trifle that he likes. Repeat the operation till he brings down his head at the slightest movement of your hand toward his breast. By degrees you can substitute a simple downward movement of the hand, which is less noticeable to an onlooker, but equally effective.

Standing in the same position, prick him lightly with a pin on the top of his neck. He will at once shake his head, which is accepted as "No;" then reward him as before. Repeat this until he shakes his head at the least upward movement of the hand. This signal, as he learns his lesson more perfectly, can be gradually lessened until it is very slight indeed. To say "Yes" or "No" is a very simple trick, and yet there is none that shows to better advantage. Of course when a horse has thoroughly learned to obey the signals you can ask him some questions and then, by the motion of your hand, make him say "Yes" or "No" as you please.

To teach a horse to shake hands, fasten a short strap to one fore foot below the fetlock. Then, standing in front of the horse and having the strap in your hand, say, "Shake hands," and immediately pull up his foot and take it in your hand. Then, still holding the foot, reward and caress him exactly as you would if he had given it to you of his own accord. Keep repeating the operation, being careful to reward him only while his foot is in your hand. He will very soon learn to give you his foot the moment you reach your hand toward it.

To teach a horse to lie down at a word of command first select a good, smooth piece of greensward, where he will not hurt himself. Harness him with a surcingle and bridle and strap up his off fore foot. A common breeching strap is best for this, the short loop around his foot between the fetlock and the hoof and the long one around his forearm. Fasten one end of a strap to the near fore foot below the fetlock, pass the other end up through the surcingle and take it in your right hand and the bridle rein in your left hand. Push him slightly, and the moment he steps pull sharply on the strap.

This of course will bring him to his knees. If he is a horse of any spirit, he will generally fight very pertinaciously before he goes down; but, having the use of only his two hind legs, he soon becomes wearied and rests with his knees on the ground. Now pull his head toward you, and he will fall over the other way.

Hold him down for some minutes, meanwhile speaking to him very soothingly. Feed him lumps of sugar; in fact, make as much as possible of him while in this position. Then release him and repeat the lesson. He soon learns to lie down very readily, and then you can omit strapping his off fore foot. Later you can also abandon the use of the strap and surcingle by taking his near foot in your hand. Then you can accomplish the purpose by simply touching the near fore leg with your hand and finally by a motion of your hand toward his leg.

You should always accompany the signal by the command, "Lie down!" By degrees he learns its meaning, and the signal can be dispensed with. If a horse is large and strong, the trainer must be cool, wide awake and alert; otherwise he may make a botch of it and injure the horse or himself or both.

Marvelous Medicine.

A patent medicine vender in a country village was dilating to a crowd upon the wonderful efficiency of his iron bitters.

"Why," said he, "Steve Jenkins had only taken the bitters one week when he was shoved into the prison for murder, and what does Steve do but open a vein in his arm and take iron enough out of his blood to make a crowbar, with which he pried the doors open and let himself out. Fact!"

Lucky.

"No use o' talkin'," said Mr. Erastus Pinkley, "dat brother o' mine is a mighty lucky man. He allus has money."

"But you must remember that he is much more industrious than you are. He isn't at all afraid of work."

"Dat's jes' de point. He were lucky in bein' born industrious."—Washington Star.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT

For sale by J. C. Shepard

Legal Points.

"So he got out an injunction against your company," we say pityingly. "Why didn't you forestall him by getting an injunction to prevent the issuance of his injunction?"

"I couldn't. You see, he was slick enough to get out an injunction against my getting out an injunction against his injunction!"—Baltimore Herald.

Small In a Double Sense.

"After all," remarked Smithers, yawning, "it is a small world."

"It has to be," snapped Smuthers, "to match some of the people in it."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Accounted For.

Dime Museum Manager—What is that peculiar smell?

The Living Skeleton—The rubber skin burned his finger lighting a cigarette.—Judge.

We ought to avoid the friendship of the bad and the enmity of the good.—Epictetus.

POSTAL STATISTICS.

The number of pieces of matter of all kinds mailed increased from 500,000 in 1700 to 7,424,330,320 in 1901.

The first year's issue of postal cards, 1873, numbered 31,094,000, while in 1901 639,614,800 were issued.

In 1865 money orders to the amount of $1,360,122 were issued, while in 1901 the total amounted to $274,546,067.

In 1853, the year in which stamped envelopes were first issued, 5,000,000 were used, while in 1901 the total was 772,839,000.

The registry system was started in 1855, and in that year the registered pieces numbered 629,322. In 1901 they numbered 20,814,501.

From June 30, 1847, to June 30, 1851, 4,603,200 postage stamps were issued, while in the single year 1901 4,329,273,696 stamps were used by the people of the United States.

In 1789 there were only seventy-five postoffices established, the length of the post routes being 2,275 miles and the gross revenue of the department being only $7,510. The expenditures were $7,500.

There were in 1901 76,594 postoffices in operation, 511,808 miles of post routes, 466,146,059 miles of mail service performed. The gross revenues of the department were $111,631,193, the expenditures $115,039,607.

Will Investigate.

A remarkable case comes to light at Elizabeth, W. Va. An old man there by the name of G. W. Roberts had long suffered with incurable cancer. Everybody believed his case hopeless until he used Electric Bitters and applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The treatment cured him completely. Now everybody who knows of it is investigating Electric Bitters. It exerts a mighty power to expel biliousness, Kidney and Liver troubles, and it's a wonderful tonic for run-down systems. Don't fail to try it. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared to cure Piles and DOES IT in short order. Easy to apply, every box guaranteed, 50c. and $1.00. All druggists or by mail. WILLIAMS M'F'G Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by J. C. Sheppard, Jr. †

IS YELLOW POISON in your blood? Physicians call it Malarial Germ. It can be seen changing red blood yellow under microscope. It works day and night. First, it turns your complexion yellow. Chilly, aching sensations creep down your backbone. You feel weak and worthless.

ROBERTS' CHILL TONIC will stop the trouble now. It enters the blood at once and drives out the yellow poison. If neglected and when Chills, Fevers, Night-Sweats and a general break-down come later on, Roberts' Tonic will cure you then—but why wait? Prevent future sickness. The manufacturers know all about this yellow poison and have perfected Roberts' Tonic to drive it out, nourish your system, restore appetite, purify the blood, prevent and cure Chills, Fevers and Malaria. It has cured thousands—it will cure you, or your money back. This is fair. Try $ Price, 25 cents.

R. R. BELLAMY.

mar 29 D&W 1y sa 1n

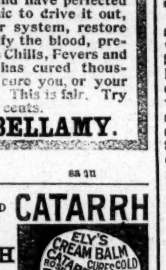
THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed.

Gives Relief at once. It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

sep 16 tf sa tu th

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ms th th 8m

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper

A Human Paradox.

One often hears an amusing paradox—such as a brass tin whistle going around a square, a home whitewashed terra cotta, and "an awfully nice" thing. But it is not a common occurrence to come across a "black white man," and yet this phenomenon is to be seen almost any day in New York. The gentleman is said to be a colored minister in the city, and although in the distance he bears the outward resemblance of a white man—more especially on account of his pallid features and gray white hair—he is unmistakably of the colored race, and what is not the least remarkable is that in consonance with his paradoxical appearance he is wont to relish "hot ice cream puffs!"—New York Times.

Making a Mirror.

Here is the method used in the manufacture of a mirror: After the glass has been carefully polished on both sides it is laid on a firm table (usually of stone), with upturned edges, and one or more sheets of tin foil are laid upon the plate. Quicksilver is then spread over it and at once forms an amalgam with the tin, making a reflecting surface.

Naturally.

One Girl—Jack tried to kiss me last night.

Another—What in the world did you do?

"Oh, I was up in arms in a minute."—Smart Set.

Rheumacide

Thoroughly eradicates the excess of Uric and Lactic Acids from the system, starts the kidneys into healthy action, cures constipation and indigestion.

THIS DONE, YOU ARE WELL OF

RHEUMATISM,

AND ANY OTHER DISEASE CAUSED BY IMPURE BLOOD.

Do not be discouraged if other remedies have failed. RHEUMACIDE has made its reputation by curing alleged incurable cases. Does not injure the organs of digestion.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Aug. 25, 1902.

Gentlemen—Some six years ago I began to have sciatica, and also a chronic case of muscular rheumatism. At times I could not work at all (my business being baggage master on Southern R. R.). For days and weeks at a time I could not work. My suffering was intense. Physicians treated me, without permanent relief, however. Tried a number of advertised remedies without permanent benefit. Finally I tried "RHEUMACIDE." It did the work, and I have had excellent health for three years. I can cheerfully say that all rheumatics should use "RHEUMACIDE," for it is by far the best remedy.

R. A. LOMAX.

Price $1.00 prepaid express, or from your Druggist.

Bobbitt Chemical Co., - - Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

***

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 15.

THREE YEARS IMPRISONMENT.

Sentence Passed on Col. Ed Butler, Millionaire Politician of St. Louis, for Attempt to Bribe a City Official.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, MO., Nov. 14.—Colonel Ed. Butler, millionaire and politician of St. Louis, on trial charged with attempting to bribe Dr. Chapman, of the St. Louis Board of Health, in order to influence his vote on the endorsement of a garbage contract with the city, has been found guilty by the jury which fixed the punishment at three years in the penitentiary. The verdict, found last night, was announced to-day.

Colonel Butler and his wife, his two sons, Congressman James J., and Edward, Jr., and their wives, were in the court room when the verdict was received. All eyes were turned toward Butler. A defiant glance came to his face, then his features subsided into the expression of half disgust which he wore while listening to the testimony and arguments. A motion for a new trial was overruled. When asked by Judge Hockaday if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed on him, Edward Butler said: "I have nothing to say, your honor further than that am not guilty of the charge preferred against me."

"The jury has passed on the question, Mr. Butler," was Judge Hockaday's reply. "In accordance with the verdict I sentence you imprisonment in the State penitentiary for a term of three years."

The filing of an appeal to the State Supreme Court followed. Judge Hockaday fixed Butler's bond at $10,000, which was signed by a number of prominent citizens of Columbia.

DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY

Report From Committee on Crosses of Honor—Subscriptions for the Monument in Bull Run Cemetery.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14—The convention of United Daughters of the Confederacy held but one business session to-day, which was devoted principally to reports of committees and discussion of them.

Subscriptions were again asked for the proposed monument in Bull Run cemetery and they came in so rapidly that business had to be temporarily suspended, the St. Louis chapter leading off with a contribution of $25.

Mrs. S. E. Gabbet, of Georgia, Mrs. Henry T. Stone, and Mrs. Henry Rosenberg, of Galveston, reported from the committee on crosses of honor. They said that among the requests that had come for crosses was one from the Archæological Society of New York. Twenty-two thousand five hundred crosses had been ordered and paid for by veterans throughout the divisions. At noon the convention took a recess, the remainder of the day and evening being set aside for entertainments. The election of officers and selection of the next place of meeting will be settled at the session to-morrow morning and it is understood that a number of the present officers will be rewarded with additional terms.

ABANDONED AT SEA.

Four-Masted Schooner R. F. Pettigrew, From Savannah for Portland.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—Capt. Crowley of the schooner Henry W. Cramp, from Bangor, October 31st, reports:

November 11th, latitude 35.3 north, longitude 73.28 west, sighted the four-masted schooner R. F. Pettigrew, 834 tons, bound from Savannah for Portland, Me., flying signals of distress. Capt. Crowley sent a boat aboard the Pettigrew and found that she had been abandoned; her deck load had been lost, her main hatch was off, and the vessel had filled with water, but her sails were set. Darkness coming on, his boat's crew was compelled to return aboard the Cramp, failing to take down the signals or furl the sails. The vessel is a dangerous obstruction to navigation. The Cramp was caught in a hurricane and blown off the North Carolina coast. She sustained no serious damage.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

For the Week Ending Friday, November 14th, 1902.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending November 14th, 1902:

	1902.	1901.
Net receipts at all U. S. ports during the week ...	344,650	337,100
Total receipts to this date	2,934,944	2,726,526
Exports for week..	196,554	229,429
Total exports to date	1,936,579	1,925,644
Stock in all U. S. ports.	829,896	783,820
Stock at all interior towns.....	536,860	579,081
Stock in Liverpool,	316,000	290,000
American afloat for Great Britain ...	300,000	457,000

TOTAL NET RECEIPTS OF COTTON.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st, 1902: Galveston, 726,939 bales; New Orleans, 733,723; Mobile, 80,779; Savannah, 549,745; Charleston, 123,536; Wilmington, 191,364; Norfolk, 179,716; Baltimore, 4,481; New York, 7,338; Boston, 8,791; Newport News, 5,763; Philadelphia, 6,792; Pensacola, 32,387; Fernandina, 50; Port Arthur, 50,082; Port Townsend, 23,626; San Francisco, 10,105; Portland, Oregon, 1,541; Brunswick, 40,986. Total, 2,934,944 bales.

A Runaway Bicycle.

Terminated with an ugly cut on the leg of J. B. Orner, of Franklin Grove, Ill. It developed a stubborn Ulcer, unyielding to doctors and remedies for four years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured. It's just as good for Burns, Scalds, Skin Eruptions and Piles. Price 25 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE COMMISSION OPENS ITS COURT.

Arbitrators In the Anthracite Coal Miners' Strike Begin Taking Testimony.

MITCHELL A STAR WITNESS.

Was On the Stand All Day—His Examination Not Concluded When the Court Adjourned—A Trying Day for the Miners' Leader.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SCRANTON, PA., Nov. 14.—The anthracite coal strike commission, appointed by President Roosevelt to arbitrate the differences existing between the mine workers of the hard coal fields of Pennsylvania and their employers, to-day began the hearing of testimony by which it will determine whether or not the workmen are receiving fair and just wages for their labor and whether their conditions should not be improved.

The star witness for the miners, President John Mitchell, took the stand in the forenoon and when the commission adjourned at 4 o'clock in the afternoon he was still under the fire of cross-examination by David W. Wilcox, general counsel of the Delaware and Hudson Company. It was a trying day for the miners' leader, but he seemed to stand the test well. The heaviest fire of cross questions was aimed at him late in the afternoon session, and when the hour of adjournment was reached Mr. Wilcox was still propounding questions and testing Mr. Mitchell's memory.

The opening of the sessions was a notable day in the annals of the law in the upper anthracite region. Such an array of lawyers has never been seen in this part of the State, and it is doubtful whether attorneys have ever been so numerous on one side of a case in this State as were present in the interests of the coal companies to-day. The commission's sessions are being held in the beautiful room of the Pennsylvania Superior Court, which is now sitting in Philadelphia.

Ranged around three tablesin front of the seven commissioners who occupied the judges' bench were no less than thirty lawyers, twenty-four of whom were looking after the interests of the owners. In addition to these there was a large number of the bar present who came to merely look on. The court room at both sessions was packed almost to suffocation and scores of persons were unable to gain admittance. Only one of the heads of the Erie was present. There were among the spectators quite a large number of general superintendents and district and mine superintendents, all of whom took a deep interest in the proceedings and some of them frequently made notes.

Grouped about Mr. Mitchell were District Presidents Nichols, Duffy and Fahy, the three district secretaries, the three national board members, the members of the three district executive boards of the anthracite fields. Scattered through the spectators were many practical miners who will be called upon to take the stand in behalf of the miners' claims. The attitude of the commissioners was closely followed by every one in the court room. They appeared to be greatly interested in the cross-examination of Mr. Mitchell, but at times seemed to grow restless under the ceaseless fire of questions aimed at the mine workers' leader.

Judge Gray, as chairman of the commission, being versed in court proceedings and in the law, was the only spokesman for the commission. He at times asked questions and at the very close of the afternoon session directed a query at Mr. Mitchell which Mr. Wilcox had been leading up to for some time. The chairman asked Mr. Mitchell whether his organization approved the act of withdrawing from or denying the necessaries of life to those who had offended the organization and he replied: "I should say emphatically, No."

During the day Mr. Wilcox asked Mr. Mitchell many questions as to the policies of the union, the method of calling strikes, the ability of the union to maintain discipline and prevent the members of the union from violating the law, and also as to the liability of the union for breaking contracts. It was apparent to many of those present who understood the situation that Mr. Wilcox's object was to attempt to prove by Mr. Mitchell's own testimony that the contention of the companies that the miners' union was an irresponsible organization and that trade agreements therefore could not be safely entered into, was well-founded.

During the hearing the statement was brought out for the first time since the late strike was inaugurated that the union had disbursed $1,500,000 among the union and non-union men who were on strike. One of the questions which came up before the commission was the advisability of hearing counsel on behalf of the non-union men who remained at work during the strike. Attorney John T. Lenahan, one of the attorneys for the non-union men, asked the commission what his status before the arbitrators was. Judge Gray informed him the question would be taken under consideration and that an answer probably would be given to-morrow.

Mr. Mitchell, before taking the witness stand in the forenoon, presented the miners' side of the case in a six-thousand word statement. It took him forty minutes to read his address and he was listened to by the commissioners and the operators with the closest attention. It is not unlikely that Mr. Mitchell will be on the stand all day to-morrow and probably longer. It is the intention of the miners to next call on Representative Peter Roberts, of Mahanoy City, who has an intimate knowledge of anthracite mining and is the author of a book on the subject.

During the hearing all the attorneys took copious notes and it looks as if the investigation will be long drawn out unless some arrangement for curtailing the cross-examination of witnesses is agreed upon.

Mr. Mitchell's Statement.

Mr. Mitchell prefaced his statement with the hope that the commission "would succeed in establishing a relationship between the operators and miners that will ensure peace and stability in the industry for an indefinite period."

Mr. Mitchell referred to the hazardous nature of mining work, saying:

"The number of persons killed and injured is greater than in any other industry. Each day the anthracite coal miners are in operation 2 6-10 persons lose their lives and three times as many are maimed, and yet these men receive less wages annually than are received by men performing precisely similar work in other fields under more favorable and less hazardous conditions. The number of years a man can retain his health and strength in this occupation is limited. If he escapes death or injury by falls of rock or coal, he cannot escape attacks of miner's asthma. There is scarcely a mine worker who has not contracted this malady."

In supporting the demand for the reduction of the hours of the day laborers, Mr. Mitchell showed that it amounted practically to a demand for twenty per cent. increase or compensation for 83,000 men or 57 per cent. of all mine employes. Continuing he said:

"The eight hour day is the standard working day in the mining industry. Eight hours constitute a day's work in the coal mines of Great Britain, in all the silver, gold and copper mines and in the bituminous coal mines in the States of Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Tennessee, in Western Pennsylvania and in the Indian Territory."

Defending the third demand, that coal shall be weighed and paid for by weight and that 2,250 pounds shall constitute a ton, Mr. Mitchell declared that the present method of measuring the coal produced by the miners in the Lackawanna, Wyoming and Lehigh districts was the source of more discontent than any other of the many injustices imposed upon miners, and there can be no contentment among these workers until an honest system has been adopted. The anthracite companies, not satisfied with an extra legal ton of from 2,740 to 3,190 pounds have a system of docking through which they appropriate an additional part of the miner's earnings. A miner is docked all the way from 500 to 1,000 pounds upon a car, as a penalty for loading impurities for which he has already been penalized to the extent of from 700 to 900 pounds in excess measure or weight; in other words, he is punished twice for the same offence."

Mr. Mitchell then took up the fourth demand of the miners, for a trade agreement, with the necessary machinery for the adjustment of local grievances. He outlined the history and policy of the United Mine Workers of America and explained that by its constitution the anthracite and bituminous mine workers had home rule for the local government of local affairs.

As to the responsibility of the mine workers' organization Mr. Mitchell said:

"At the present time the United Mine Workers of America has contracts with the operators of fourteen States and districts, fixing the amount the miners shall receive per ton, the amount the various classes of labor shall receive per day, the number of hours which shall constitute a day's work and the methods and the machinery for the adjustment of local grievances by joint conference with the mine owners.

"We demand recognition because we know that permanent peace and friendly relations can be best maintained through a trade agreement with the organization which our people have elected to join. Fully 90 per cent. of the employes of the anthracite coal mines are members of it from choice, they desire to retain their membership in it. It was the United Mine Workers of America that conferred with the President of the United States in relation to the submission of the issues involved in the coal strike to this commission; it was the United Mine Workers of America that was requested by the President to end the strike; it was the United Mine Workers of America that declared the strike at an end; it was the United Mine Workers of America that sent the men back to work, and it is the United Mine Workers of America that is pledged to accept the award of this commission."

Mr. Mitchell outlined a plan of procedure to prevent local strikes and concluded with a plea for the children.

THE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Another Day Devoted to Preparation of Work for the Convention—Resolutions to Be Acted Upon.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14.—Another day was devoted by the American Federation of Labor to work preparatory for the actual duties of the convention. Reports of committees and the introduction of resolutions took up all of both sessions. No action was taken on any of the resolutions. The following are the resolutions of chief interest.

That the United States government be asked to return to Porto Rico those people who were induced to leave that island for Hawaii "under fake promises of better industrial conditions."

That any man who shall have reached the age of sixty years, who is a naturalized citizen and has lived twenty-one years in this country, and whose average annual income has been less than $1,000 per annum, be given a life pension of $12 per month.

That all applicants for charters in the American Federation of Labor shall give clear and sharp definition of trade lines in order to prevent conflicting claims of jurisdiction.

That the national headquarters be removed from Washington to Denver, Col.

That a protest be made against the ship subsidy bill, "as it is calculated to extend over the sea the same monopoly held by the railroads on land," and that the federation encourage the development of a naturalized body of American seamen.

That protest be made against the forcible return of deserting seamen from private vessels. No allusion is made to ships of war.

That the federation protest against the construction of either the Panama or Nicaragua canals. "As the country must either acquire more territory or encroach upon the liberties of the Latin American States."

That the federation protest against the harsh treatment given labor organizers in Porto Rico under the old Spanish laws of the island.

That the three thousand employes of the national bureau of engraving and printing be unionized.

For the recognition of the principles of international socialism.

CHARGED WITH EXTORTION.

Two Men Arrested in New York—One of Them a Government Employe.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A man giving the name of Harry A. Williams, but who, the police declare, is Henry Wilson, for twenty years chief clerk and civil engineer in the Department of the East, U. S. A., with offices in the army building in this city, was arrested to-night on a charge of extortion. Benjamin T. Whitmore, who says he is a reporter, was arrested with him on a similar charge.

The two men are accused of trying to hold up the water front Improvement Company of Jersey City, which is engaged in filling in crib work on Ricker's island, in the East river, under contract with the cleaning department. The men are charged with extorting $4,500, which the police say was given to them in marked bills, under threats of stopping the work of the company by causing to be withdrawn an army tug, a dredge and some scows which had been loaned to expedite the execution of the contract.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by J. C. Shepard.

IDEAL WEATHER FOR A BEAR HUNT.

President Roosevelt and Party Spend the Day in the Mississippi Swamps.

A LEAN BLACK BEAR KILLED.

Was Caught By the Dogs and Shot By One of the Hunters—Not By the President—Party Still In the Woods At Nightfall.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SMEDES, MISS., Nov. 14.—The conditions were ideal for the President's hunt for bear to-day. The sky was overcast with clouds at daybreak and a few drops of rain fell, but toward 7 o'clock the clouds broke away and the sun came out. The air was soft and balmy and the old hunters said the dogs' work was without distress. At midnight "Bill" Eanolds reached here from the swamp country along the Mississippi river with six bear dogs, and Mr. Mangum, despite his illness, started with them for camp before daylight. A messenger arrived at camp at 11 o'clock with the news that the President and his guides started at daybreak and almost immediately struck the trail of three bears. The tracks were fresh and the guides felt certain that the President would kill a bear before he returned to camp to-night. Half of the party went off in another direction for deer. The President had gone before Mangum arrived and the six dogs brought by the latter will be held in reserve for to-morrow. The messenger reported that the President and his party were well pleased with the arrangement at the camp. The President was especially gratified to find that the camping outfit was of the simplest character. A number of newspaper men and photographers reached here last night and tried every expedient to reach the camp but their pleadings were vain. The negroes on the plantations who knew the trail had strict orders not to take any outsiders in and the orders were obeyed. Some of them wanted to make an effort without guides, but they were warned that if they did not get lost in the dense forest they would be stopped by the guards along the trail. Several of them left in the hope of being able to penetrate the President's retreat from another direction. Everything possible is being done here to prevent intruders from interfering with the President's sport. One enterprising photographer finding that he could not secure a photograph of the President, induced a man who bore a slight resemblance to the President to pose on horseback in a cotton field and went away measurably satisfied that the counterfeit would pass for the original. There is a report here that Bob Bobo has agreed to bring his big bear hound pack of forty-five hounds and that they will arrive during the day.

A Lean Black Bear.

SMEDES, MISS., Nov. 14.—A lean black bear, which weighs 235 pounds, is hanging up at the President's camp on the Little Sunflower, but to the regret of the entire party, the first trophy of the hunt did not fall to the President's Winchester. The bear's trail was struck by the hounds soon after the party started this morning. The members of the party, except the President, Mr. Foote, Mr. Parker and Holt Collier had been stationed at the various crossings, and as soon as the dogs gave tongue the President and his guides plunged through the dense underbrush in pursuit. Within a few minutes the dogs showed the direction the quarry was taken and Holt Collier, with the instinct of an old bear hunter immediately made up his mind where the animal would come out. To save the President needless hard riding through the brush he directed Mr. Foote to take the President along the trail to a certain cutoff. This was done and the President and Mr. Foote rode to the assigned station. On their way several swamp deer were jumped, but no effort was made to get a shot at them. Then, for several hours the President and Mr. Foote waited. The trail of the bear carried the yelping hounds out of hearing and shortly afternoon Mr. Foote abandoned the station in the hope that the quarry would come back their way and he and the President returned to camp for lunch. Had they remained, the President would have had a shot, as the bear with the pack at its heels crossed at almost the exact spot which Holt had indicated.

Fighting the Dogs.

About a mile beyond this point bruin ran into a water hole and turned upon the dogs. They were all over him in an instant. The poor beast was too exhausted to make much of a fight, but he grabbed one of the hounds by the back and crushed it through its spine, killing it instantly. As the bear was making a swipe with its paw at another dog, Holt Collier jumped from his horse and clutching his rifle wounded him. Then he blew his horn in token that the quarry had been brought to bay. A message was sent back for the President. Meantime Holt had roped the bear and tied him to a tree. When the President arrived he would neither shoot it or permit it to be shot.

"Put it out of its misery," said he to Mr. Parker, and the latter ended its life with his knife.

On the way back to camp with the dead bear, the dogs struck a fresh trail, and the President, Mr. Foote, Mr. Mangum, Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. Lung followed it.

The Associated Press correspondent arrived at camp just as Holt Collier, with the bear slung across the horse's haunches, descended the river bank, opposite.

"If the Colonel had stayed whar I put him," said the aggrieved Holt, "he would 'er done got this yere one."

Mr. Fish and Mr. Parker also returned to camp, but at dark, when the Associated Press correspondent left, there was no sign of the President and some anxiety was manifested lest the President in his enthusiasm would get too far away and be forced to sleep on the trail.

THE WORLD'S COTTON

Secretary Hester's Statement—The Total Visible Supply of the Staple.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's supply of cotton, issued to-day, shows the total visible to be 3,045,730 bales, against 2,835,477 last week and 3,175,622 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 2,576,730 bales, against 2,383,477 last week and 2,734,622 last year, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India., etc., 469,000 bales, against 452,000 last week and 441,000 last year.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 1,388,000 bales, against 1,544,000 last year; in Egypt, 134,000 bales, against 151,000 last year; in India, 141,000 bales, against 150,000 last year, and in the United States, 1,393,000 bales, against 1,376,000 last year.

DEMORALIZATION IN THE STOCK MARKET.

A Disorderly Slump to the Lowest Prices of the Week—Feeling of Depression in Wall Street.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A renewal of heavy liquidation in the stock market this afternoon and a violent drive by an organized bear party caused a disorderly slump to the lowest prices of the week. Even at the final rally, due to the scramble amongst bears to cover their short contracts, which lifted prices one to three points above the lowest of the week, the prices of not a few important stocks are lower than before for the week. At the extreme declines, which were made early in the final hour, losses of from 3 to 7½ were shown by the stocks which bore the bear attack. St. Paul led with a 7½ point decline from yesterday, Rock Island 6½, the preferred, 7; Baltimore and Louisville, 5½; Canadian Pacific five; Northwestern, 4½, Colorado Fuel, 4½; Reading, 4; Pennsylvania, 3½ and a number of the Pacifics, coalers and other stocks three points or over. The fierceness and suddenness of the raid came as a surprise, owing to the character of the support given to the market at the opening decline and the eagerness shown by the bears, who sold short yesterday, to cover and take their profits. The.

Rapid Tumbling of Prices

gave rise to the usual crop of rumors of financial difficulties and probable failures, which gave active employment to some of those pointed at in the making of denials. The wiping out of margins and the uncovering of stop loss orders dislodged a great mass of securities, which have been overhanging the market. No doubt very heavy reputive losses were involved in some of this selling. The knowledge of the precarious situation of some very extensive long accounts doubtless figured in the formation of the bear party which broke the market. Some of the selling to-day was alleged to be by large holders of stocks who have maintained their holdings for a long time and through all the period of the late advances. These holders have seen immense paper profits melt away with the disintegration of prices, and were driven to sell out to day to avoid losses.

There was no immediate news on which to base the attack upon values beyond the prospect of a poor bank return to-morrow. Even this prospect was rather favorably modified today by the disclosure of a return flow of currency from the interior on the regular express movement of over a billion dollars. New York exchange at Chicago also rose to 10 cents premium. The loss on sub-treasury accounts of $4,409,000 is therefore modified to the amount of over a million dollars.

Depression on Wall Street.

Sterling exchange was also lower and there seemed to be offerings of loan bills in the market. But the general sentiment in Wall street was one of depression, owing to apprehension that stringent money may recur before the end of the year. The succession of pessimistic utterances by leading banking authorities on the subject of bank credits, and the currency has had a notable influence on Wall street sentiment. The announcement by the Pennsylvania Company of a 10 per cent advance in wages, which would be equivalent to a large proportion of the amount at present paid in dividends, was a disturbing factor in view of the recent discussion of this very subject. Pennsylvania and its affiliated stocks were the first in the market to show acute weakness. The announcement of a bank suspension in Boston was also taken advantage of by the bears, and speculators at that center were supposed to be aimed at by the raiding tactics in some stocks.

BANK FAILURE IN BOSTON.

The Central National Closes Its Doors. Excess Loans and Lack of Quick Assets the Alleged Cause.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, MASS., Nov. 14.—The Central National Bank of this city did not open for business to day, the comptroller of the currency having ordered the bank examiner to close its doors and take charge of its business. The closing of the bank is said to be due to excess loans and a lack of quick assets. An appeal for aid was made to the Boston clearing house association, but the committee did not deem it advisable to assist the bank.

The bank is among the smaller institutions of the city. It was organized in 1873 with a capital of $500,000. Its deposits aggregate $2,750,000 and it is believed that this amount can be paid in full without an assessment on the stockholders. Otis H. Luke is president and J. Adams Brown cashier.

The failure of negotiations for the Eliot National Bank to liquidate the Central National is understood to have contributed to the failure. A meeting of the Central Bank stockholders had been called for December 10th to approve the plan for the Eliot National to take over the business. Upon investigation, however, President Burrage of the Eliot and his board of directors refused to accept the assets of the Central Bank as security for any guarantee of the $2,750,000 deposits.

The incident did not produce any flurry in financial circles. Many banks came to the relief of the Central's depositors, the National Shawmut offering to advance fifty per cent. of their deposits. Director Moses W. Richardson, of the bank, to-night said that depositors probably would be paid in full, and while the stockholders may be called upon for a quick assessment, in the end they will lose nothing.

WARM WIRELETS

Total back clearings for the week ended November 13th, $3,582,442,788; decrease 0.1 per cent. Outside New York $893,398,369; increase 7.7 per cent.

At Greenville yesterday Furman University defeated South Carolina College in a game of football for the championship of South Carolina by a score of 10 to 0.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland passed through Norfolk yesterday for the marshes of Currituck, N. C., where he will be the guest of Joseph Seelinger on a week's duck hunt.

The negro Kimbrough alias Johnson who attempted to commit an assault on Mrs. Taylor near Doswell, Va., on the 10th inst., and was threatened with lynching, was captured yesterday and taken to Richmond for safe-keeping.

Preparatory to sailing for Southern waters, the United States battleships anchored in Hampton Roads were yesterday given an inspection by the naval inspection board and assistant secretary of the navy Charles Darling.

Quality is what makes prices. If Burnett's Vanilla Extract was no better than other extracts its price would be the same. Once tried always used.

BATTLE WITH BURGLARS IN AN OHIO TOWN.

The Town Marshal Seriously Shot and One of the Robbers Had His Head Completely Blown Off.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ELYRIA, O., Nov. 14.—Marshal Henry Krohm was seriously shot and an unknown burglar had his head blown off, in a bloody battle here early to-day. The shooting occurred during a fight with robbers who completely terrorized the town.

The gang stole horses and rigs, entered several houses and shot recklessly in a wild charge down the main street of the town. J. E. Baird was awakened by the burglars in his house. He got up and saw two masked men standing on either side of his bed. Drawn revolvers were pointed at his head, but in spite of this he jumped from bed and grappled with the intruders. In the darkness they broke away and fled from the house. The burglars then entered the home of Town Marshal Krohm, who opened fire on them. When he had shot three times, one of the robbers who had jumped into a buggy, got out and began blazing away at the marshal. At the third shot the latter fell with a bullet through his hips.

Baird, who had in the meantime arrived at the scene, picked up the officer's gun and continued the firing. The robbers, however, drove rapidly away. Baird followed them to the home of Superintendent W. J. Hillier, of the Cleveland, Elyria & Western railway. Even when Baird again opened fire on the robbers, they walked into the Hillier home, after smashing in the door.

The noise on the street aroused Hillier, and he reached for his gun, loaded with quail shot. A burglar cautiously opened the door, and Hillier blew his head off with the first discharge. The other robber turned and ran, but Hillier discharged the second barrel. The robber yelled and tottered, but did not fall. He ran into the street and disappeared. A posse was at once formed and is pursuing the robbers.

W. C. Heath, one of the special committee which assisted F. L Underwood, of New York city, in his efforts to perfect a merger of Southern cotton yarn mills, said yesterday that he had received a letter from Mr. Underwood, in which Mr. Underwood stated that he had abandoned his intention of perfecting the merger.

The grand tribunal of Illinois, Knights of Pythias, has voted unanimously to expel John A. Hinsey, who was retired from the head of the board of control of the Endowment Rank last year. Mr. Hinsey has appealed to the supreme tribunal, which will meet at Indianapolis next February.

The Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity completed its convention in Memphis yesterday and adjourned sine die. Syracuse, N. Y., was selected for the next convention in November, 1903.

The Best Prescription for Malaria

Chills and Fevers is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c. as to th

BUSINESS LOCALS.

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A Welsbach drop light is the best light to read by. We have them for $2.50 and upwards. Consolidated Railways, Light and Power Company. nov 15 1t

Black Minorcas—A fine lot of young males. Females all sold. W. C. Armstrong. nov 9 tf

Call at Winstead's for all kinds of foreign and domestic fruit; Bananas a specialty No. 213 Market and 215 North Front street. Bell 'Phones 203 and 259. oc 19 tf

B. F. Mills' Dyeing, Cleaning and Repair Establishment, No. 25 North Second street, will be open October 1st. All work guaranteed. Bring your old clothes and have them made new. Economy is the road to wealth. sep 28 tf

Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Organs and Furniture repaired, cleaned and revarnished; Upholstering done also. H. J. Gruman's headquarters for Wall Paper. J. B. Farrar, No. 8½ North Second street. my 16 tf

WELSBACH LIGHTS, DROP LIGHTS.

A Welsbach Drop Light is the best light to read by.

CONSOLIDATED RAILWAYS, LIGHT AND POWER CO.

nov 13 3t

In Stock and for Sale at Lowest Possible Prices

100 Dozen Mullet Roe.

COCOANUTS, MIXED NUTS,
RAISINS,
CALIFORNIA DRIED PEACHES,
DRIED APPLES,
CANDIES, COFFEES and MOLASSES.

And complete line of Groceries. Write for prices.

SAM'L BEAR, SR., & SONS,

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For Rent.

Up-stairs offices for rent in the building now occupied by J. A. Springer & Co. and Hall Pole & Tie Co., on the corner of Water and Chesnut streets.

Apply to

D. L. CORE CO.,

nov 13 tf 129 North Water Street.

A HARD PULL!

FOR SOME PEOPLE TO PROVIDE THE NECESSARY WHEREWITHAL TO PURCHASE FUEL. SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OUR HIGH GRADE

COAL AND WOOD.

We are well stocked and will take care of your orders.

J. A. Springer & Co.,

New Yard Foot of Chesnut Street.

nov 9 tf

Prices Reduced

The Paris Millinery Emporium,

The New Store and most beautiful Store in the South, located at

129 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C., Next Door to Bonitz Hotel.

Everything new and of the latest styles. NO OLD GOODS.

We carry the largest line of Ladies' Hats in the city, prices from 19c to $35.00 each. Misses' Reefer Jackets 65c, 75c, 90c, $1.25 and $1.50, worth double the price. Children's long Cloaks, sizes 4 to 14 years, $1.25 to $4.50. Ladies' Cloaks $3.75, worth $6.00, and $10.25 worth $18.00, all shades. Capes 40c to $8.50.

Ladies' Mercerize Waist	98c, worth $1.25
Ladies' Flannel Waist	60c, worth $1.25
Ladies' Flannel Waist	$1.00, worth 1.50
Ladies' Broadcloth Waist	$1.25, 1.87, 2.18
Ladies' Silk Waist	77c, $2. 38, 3.95

Fascinators (Beeded) 19c, worth 25c. Fur Neck Scarfs, 6 tails, full length 63c, worth $1.50; better at 98c, $1.48, 2.50, worth double. All kinds Hosiery, Notions, Novelties.

If you fail to call you miss it all.

M. BRADDY, Prop.

nov 1 tf

CARNIVAL VISITORS

And all others are welcome at our Bank, and we invite you to open an account with us THIS WEEK. The money will bear interest at rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly, and is subject to your check at any time. With CAPITAL of $25,000; SURPLUS, $25,000; UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $35,000, and total ASSETS of over $1,000,000.00, we offer absolute security to depositors, and unsurpassed facilities for the handling of savings accounts.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.,

108 Princess Street.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

no 2 tf

Are We Justified?

PERHAPS we ought to be satisfied with present achievement. But, you know "the more a man gets the more he wants." This being true, we are then justified in soliciting new business, and especially so since we are so well equipped to handle it. Four per cent. paid on deposits, compounded quarterly.

The People's Savings Bank.

Opposite the Postoffice.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
F. W. DICK, Cashier.

nov 9 tf

If You Want

A Douglas Shoe go to Mercer & Evans Co.
If you want
A Duttenhofer Shoe go to Mercer & Evans Co.
If you want
A Hogan Shoe go to Mercer & Evans Co.
Insist upon these brands on goods, because they are the

BEST SHOES MADE

For the price. Remember, we are the sole agents here for these

FAMOUS SHOES.

We also carry a full stock of many other kinds of superior grades for men, women and children, as cheap as the cheapest and as good as the best.

Everybody is cordially invited to examine our Shoes before buying Same old place.

Mercer & Evans Co.,

63½ steps only. no 2 tf

SPORTING GOODS.

I have a full line of

Ping Pong Sets,
Boxing Gloves, Punching Bags,
Foot Balls, Tennis Balls
and Golf Balls.

When in need of any kind of Sporting Goods call on or write to

ROBERT C. DeROSSET,

The Stationer,
oct 26 tf 107 Market St.

PEACHES AND CREAM,
A NEW CAKE AT

The Unlucky Corner.

Florida Oranges, Ben Davis Apples, Choice Malaga Grapes, Bananas.
Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Cheese Sandwich canned Soups, assorted; big Prunes, new Currants, Horse Radish, Oysterettes.
Come and say "Zu Zu."
Mrs. Kidd's Pin Money Pickles, Ginger Preserves.

S. W. Sanders.

oct 19 tf

Attention, Hunters.

Call on us for your equipment.

We can supply you with GUNS in all qualities. We keep in stock all kinds of Ammunition.

Loaded Shells, with either Black or Smokeless Powder.

HUNTING SUITS, GAME BAGS,

and everything necessary for a complete outfit for the Bird Hunter, the Deer Hunter, the Duck Hunter.

J. W Murchison & Co.,

oc 31 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Little Saving Banks Have Proven Popular.

THERE HAS BEEN A RUSH FOR THEM.

EVERYBODY wants one to help them save. There's a place through which to drop a coin, and a place for bills. Once in you can't get the money out; as we keep the key. All classes of people are getting banks from us and opening accounts. Four per cent. per annum is paid and compounded quarterly.

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.,

16 Princess Street,

MATT J. HEYER, Pres.
B. H. J. AHRENS, Vice Pres.
MITCHELL F. ALLEN, Cashier.

no 2 tf

FOR RENT,

Stores, Dwellings, Offices, &c.

su 23 tf D. O'CONNOR.